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Fresh Fish Reaches Hub; Axis Supply Convoys Hit; U. S. Offer to Soviet Open

The World's Day—January 21, 1944

Boston: Nearly 200,000 Pounds of Fish Landed

Nearly 200,000 pounds of fresh fish came into Boston today for the first time in 52 days on the larger type vessels which had been tied up by a work stoppage of union fishermen. [Page 5.]

Letters from the OWI to radio station WCOP in the summer of 1942 stated that it was "not in the best interests of the war effort to permit Franco Gallucci to broadcast," it was brought out today in Federal District Court in the denaturalization proceedings against the former Italian language radio speaker. [Page 2.]

Seventeen of 22 Greater Boston men indicted on charges of conspiracy to register bets and registering bets pleaded not guilty in Suffolk Superior Court today when they were arraigned. The men were indicted on Wednesday by the Suffolk County Grand Jury. [Page 2.]

Taxicab drivers announce a mass meeting in the Municipal Building, Shawmut Avenue, tonight, to discuss issue of presenting charges against the police in the form of affidavits to Police Commissioner Thomas F. Sullivan.

Approximately 600 workers who walked out at the Winchester, N. H., tannery of the A. C. Lawrence Leather Company 11 days ago will return to work on Monday, pending arbitration of differences regarding a work schedule, representatives of the workers announced today.

Europe: German Supply Convoys to Aegean Cut

German supply convoys to the Aegean have been cut down, according to a British radiocast, owing to the heavy toll taken of their vessels by Allied naval and air forces.

Britain is setting aside nearly £100,000,000 for relief in countries to be liberated from the Nazis, the Daily Express in London reports.

Resignation of two of Marshal Philippe Pétain's aides—Jean Jardel, secretary-general to Pétain, and Gen. Jacques Campet, chief of the Marshal's military cabinet—the German News Agency DNB reports, quoting a Vichy dispatch.

The guillotine has come into use again, according to the French press, which reports that 10 persons, described as "Communists," were guillotined at Angouleme on Jan. 17 for the killing of a Vichy policeman.

Escaping from solitary confinement in Greece for the past year, Alexander Argyropoulos, Director of Economic Affairs for the Greek Foreign Ministry, has arrived safely in the Middle East, with 16 other refugees, including two other government members.

Countess Edda Ciano, daughter of Benito Mussolini, and widow of Count Ciano, who was executed for treason, has been interned in Switzerland since Jan. 9 with her three children, and is under strict police guard, it has been officially announced.

Second train wreck in France in two days occurred when a passenger train was derailed near Paris, states the Vichy Radio, accusing anti-Nazi French saboteurs of responsibility for the accident.

A strike of 100 coal miners at a Doncaster colliery in England was quickly terminated when Labor Minister Ernest Bevin agreed to consider their demand for increased wages and to advance a part of their pay due next week.

Washington: U. S. Offer to Russia Still Open

The Soviet Government has not yet announced this country's offer to act in a liaison capacity to help Poland and Russia resume diplomatic relations, announced Secretary of State Cordell Hull. The offer did not extend in any sense to mediation on the question of territorial claims, it was pointed out.

The Senate rejected a proposed amendment to the $2,275,600,000 added tax bill which would have permitted corporations and individuals to lay aside up to 20 per cent of their taxes as a postwar reserve.

Maj. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, Chief of Staff to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, and Maj. Gen. George Grunert, commanding the Eastern Defense Command, were nominated by President Roosevelt for promotion to the temporary rank of lieutenant general.

Harry Hopkins, White House confidant, who has charged that his name was forged to a letter relating to Wendell Willkie's possible renomination for the Presidency by the Republicans, made a voluntary appearance before the Federal Grand Jury here investigating the letter.

Vice-President Henry A. Wallace has agreed to address a group of "Minnesota liberals" the night of Feb. 14 in a visit to the Twin Cities, Elmer F. Kelm, Minnesota Democratic State Chairman, disclosed here. He described the move as one to "seal" a union between the State's Democratic and Farmer-Labor parties.

National: Foremen Return to Jobs in Detroit

Approximately 1,100 foremen involved in a a series of strikes at eight Chrysler Corporation plants in Detroit returned to their jobs after voting to comply with a WLB request to continue war production. As members of the Foremen's Association of America (independent) they seek recognition for collective bargaining.

In providing that conscientious objectors to selective service be confined to work camps under civilian direction, Congress acted constitutionally, ruled United States District Court Judge John Knight in Buffalo. He denied a writ of habeas corpus sought by Jack W. Zunker of New York City.

Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, N. J., a leading political figure in the State, said the New Jersey delegation to the Democratic National Convention would be instructed to vote for President Roosevelt should the Chief Executive seek a fourth term.

'Green Feather' Brigade Busy

A "green feather" brigade of salesmen from Boston financial houses today were canvassing individuals in the city and state as Massachusetts security dealers launched their own program to sell $48,670,000 in War Bonds during the Fourth War Loan.

This self-established quota, if completed, will represent approximately 19 per cent of Massachusetts' quota of $258,000,000 for individual sales.

This campaign, it was announced by security dealers, will be apart from the regular campaigns among corporations, trustees, and insurance companies, that they regularly make during loan drives.

The financial goal of the investment houses was picked by the firms themselves. Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, for instance, have established a top quota of $3,500,000; Kidder, Peabody, $3,250,000; Etabrook & Co., and Tucker, Anthony, each $3,000,000.

In the meantime, the Military Police Company of the 1114th Service Command Unit, Camp Edwards, achieved the honor of being the first camp unit to be 100 per cent subscribed in the Fourth War Loan. "Minutemen," actually "buck" privates volunteering as salesmen, supervised by Capt. John McCaffrey, of Worcester, contacted every member of the company in order to achieve the goal.

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Weather Predictions

Fair

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collection

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Pre-Induction Training Plan To Be Launched

Transition from civilian to military life to be made easier by program announced by army.

A program of pre-induction training to make the transition from civilian to military life easier for the inductee and accelerate the Army's own training program is shortly to be launched in Massachusetts, it was announced today by Capt. Frederick A. Zehrer, chief of the pre-induction training division of the First Service Command in Boston.

Captain Zehrer disclosed details of the pre-induction training plan to the service committees of 41 cities and towns in Greater Boston this morning at the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety headquarters, 18 Tremont Street. Unofficially it was hoped that the plan would begin to operate in Massachusetts by the second week in February. Eventually, however, it was disclosed, the plan will be made available to the service committees of the 351 cities and towns in Massachusetts.

The training program, which has already been tried in a limited way but with good success in Rutland, Vt., and Milwaukee, Wis., is also to benefit the relatives of men headed for the military services. Need for a greater knowledge on the rights and obligations and privileges of those going into the services, by both the inductee and his family, has been disclosed by military experience, it was learned.

One Meeting at Least

The plan, in brief an orientation series generally called "Introduction to the Army," will consist of at least one meeting, and two if desired, arranged by the local service committee of the Massachusetts Public Safety Committee, the local Selective Service Board, representatives of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and the men facing induction. Close relatives of the men whose induction is imminent will also be permitted to attend.

The pre-induction meetings will consist of talks by members of the military forces, followed by question and answer sessions, and films depicting military training or phases of the war. The program, it was stated, was developed by the Army beginning in April, 1943, under the sponsorship of Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, Commanding General of the Army Service Forces. This is the branch of the Army whose special task it is to see that the needs of the men in the services are met in order to make their relations with their own units more harmonious.

Organizing Work

In Massachusetts the work of organizing these pre-induction training programs is to proceed swiftly so that the mechanical details of providing information to

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Berlin Aflame After Heavy RAF Raid; Allies Bomb Nazi Ships on Slav Coast; Public Pressure Forces Senate Shift

Upper House moves to reverse stands on soldier vote and renegotiation of contracts.

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21—President Roosevelt appears to have won his fight for soldiers' votes and taxation of war profits through renegotiation of contracts.

Both victories require reversals of positions already taken by legislative groups, and both reversals appear to be under way spurred on by the pressure of public sentiment manifested to Congress on its recent three weeks' back-home holiday.

The Senate Finance Committee yesterday reversed itself on its earlier insistence on modification of the war contract renegotiation law. The proposed change was denounced by Army and Navy officials who charged it would open the way to unbridled corporation war profiteering. The move to emasculate the war profits law was led by Chairman Walter F. George (D) of Georgia, who found national opposition too strong for him and yesterday capitulated to public sentiment.

Soldier Ballot Issue

On the soldiers' vote bill, the Senate Elections Committee yesterday voted 12 to 2 to bring in a new Federal ballot law. If enacted, this will mark a reversal of the previous Senate vote, 42 to 37, sidetracking a Federal ballot program and handing the matter back to the separate states. There are prospects the revised proposal, again with the wind of public opinion behind it, will sail through the Senate, though it may find stormy seas in the House.

President Roosevelt went out of his way in his annual message, Jan. 11, to indorse these two measures.

Continuation of the renegotiation of war contracts law was one of the four conditions on which the President pinned his support of the proposed universal service act.

As to soldiers voting, Mr. Roosevelt declared the overwhelming majority of them will be deprived of the opportunity to vote if the voting machinery is left exclusively to the states under existing laws.

"Unholy Alliance" Charge

The first time the Senate defeated the federal ballot law for soldiers Senator Joseph F. Guffey (D) of Pennsylvania charged that "an unholy alliance" of Republicans and Southern Democrats had killed it, the Republicans because they feared the soldiers would vote for the Administration, the South-

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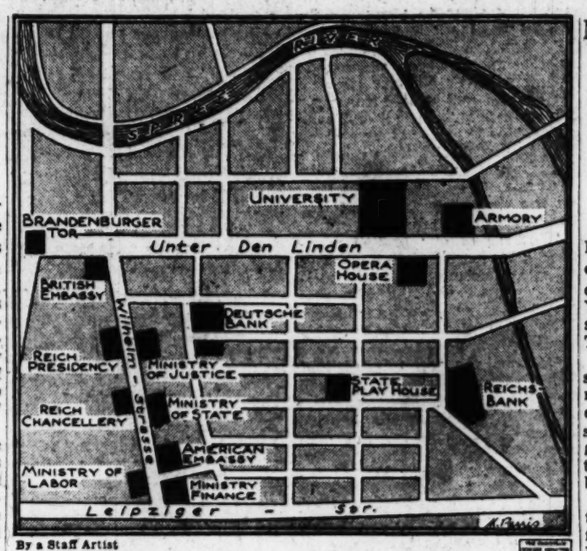

By a Staff Artist

RAF Leaves Mark on Berlin

Berlin's main buildings destroyed or partially destroyed by Allied bombings previous to the night bombing of Jan. 20-21, according to the best information available, are indicated by black squares. An article on Berlin's air damage will be found on the First Page of the Second Section.

Soviet Railroads Perform 'Impossible' War Tasks

By Paul Wohl
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

While the United States has been having trouble with the railroads, in Russia the railroads are part of the armed forces. In September, 1943, their entire personnel received uniforms with military insignia.

Directors carry the title of Director-General, superintendents that of Superintendent-Colonel, or Superintendent - Lieutenant-Colonel. There are Engineer-Majors and Engineer-Captains, Senior Brigadiers and Brigadiers.

Even the trackman has a military rank.

Responsibility for offenses while on duty is placed on a par with misdemeanors committed by Red Army men and dealt with by military tribunals.

The Soviet Government, on the other hand, spares no effort to stimulate the zeal and enthusiam of its Rail Arm. Up to last October, some 10,000 railway men and women had been decorated. In August, a special "Railwayman's Day" was celebrated throughout the land.

Accomplishments of the Soviet railway system during the war provide the technical and organizational background for the sustained offensive of the Russian Armies.

"Impossible" Accomplished

When Hitler in November, 1941, announced that 25,000 miles of Soviet railroads were under his control, it seemed almost impossible that the Russian transportation system ever would regain the mobility required for a large-scale offensive. Once again the impossible has come true.

Three months ago, Moscow announced that the Red Army had reconquered 10,000 miles of single track, 700 miles of double track and 1,500 miles of sidings and marshaling yard. Today almost two thirds of the lost mileage is once more in Russian hands.

Official German communiqués implicitly admit the tremendous recuperative power of Soviet transportation. In a desperate attempt to stall the Russian advance, the Luftwaffe night after night is striking against Soviet railroads. On Jan. 8, Berlin boasted the destruction of seven transport trains around Kirivograd and Berdichev while nine more trains allegedly were damaged. Yet, Soviet supply traffic continues to carry ammunitions, artillery, and reserves.

Despite the thoroughness with which the retreating Germans have torn up tracks and demolished permanent installations, from signaling down to roadbed and ballast, Soviet sappers are pushing forward with extraordinary speed. More than 7,000 miles of railroad have been restored and reconverted to Russian large-gauge in the past nine months. All over the southern and central front many stations and junctions are functioning again.

Train Service Restored

The Red Army re-entered Rostov on Feb. 14 and on March 29, the first passenger train is reported to have left the main station in normal service. Passenger services between Moscow and Stalingrad and Kursk were re-established only a few weeks after the recapture of the great steel city on the Volga. According to a recent Moscow dispatch, the first train arrived in Kiev 13 days after its liberation.

In the midst of the Soviet summer offensive, carloadings doubled on the Moscow-Leningrad line.

The splendid performance of the railway system after more than 2½ years of total war is due (1) to the farsighted construction policy of the Soviet Government before and during the war; (2) to Russia's almost inexhaustible supply of manpower, and (3) to the all-out militarization of the railroads.

Apprehensive of invasion, the Russians concentrated their construction program upon huge trunk lines connecting the princ-

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Nazis' Balkan foothold under hard pressure by Allied air power and guerrilla strategy

By Ronald Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Jan. 21—Concentrations of German invasion craft and invasion ships along the Yugoslav coast have provoked a special offensive by the Allied Tactical Air Forces based in Italy.

The Nazi craft have been assembled to relieve and supply German units denied rail communications as a result of the Allies' strategic bombing and Yugoslav guerrilla attacks and to recapture the coastal territory at present held by Marshal Josip Broz's forces.

The intensified Allied attack on this shipping began Jan. 10 when fighter bombers—Spitfires and Kittyhawks—swooped into the vessels in Velaluka harbor. Since then there have been similar attacks on craft in Makarska harbor, the River Krka and other strategic points.

German Losses Heavy

Repeated raids on this area, midway along the Adriatic eastern shore, has cost the Germans troops, ships, barges, Siebel ferryboats [a special effective type of troop carrier], warehouses, quayside ammunition dumps, and other factors in their preparations for their renewed military effort in Yugoslavia.

The Allied air operations are significant because the attacks of bottlenecks on the Nazi overland supply lines—such as Skoplje, Nis and Sofia—have combined with the clever guerrilla warfare of the Yugoslavs to disrupt the Nazis' inland communications.

The Germans hold the Yugoslav seaports, but they find it increasingly difficult to maintain regular supply services to them from northern Adriatic ports, such as Trieste, Fiume, and Pola.

Pitched Battles Avoided

Allied air aid has thus strengthened the hands of the Yugoslav guerrillas who never allow themselves to be lured into pitched battles, but concentrate upon keeping German formations isolated while harassing them by "hit and run" attacks.

The German difficulties are increased by lack of ship building and ship repair facilities south of the area where the Allied fighter bomber offensive has been launched.

In short, the security of the Germans' military foothold in this Balkan zone is becoming jeopardized. What they need to retain it while guarding their sea supply lines is Luftwaffe fighter-plane strength and powerful flak batteries afloat or on the shore. They don't have either, which is one more evidence of the Nazis' declining strength on their wide-flung perimeter of defenses.

Allied Strength Diversified

On the other hand, the Allies have been able to undertake their new commitments over the Balkans at the same time as the Tactical Air Forces based in Italy have been attacking in strength targets behind the coast-to-coast battle line there.

This is a tribute not only to their available resources of ma-

Continued on Page 7, Column 3

Russians push ahead in north threatening to trap big Nazi force—French gain in Italy.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

A large part of already badly battered Berlin is aflame after one of the heaviest RAF raids of the war.

American heavy and medium bombers, along with RAF formations, have attacked the Pas de Calais area of France.

The Russians have made new gains beyond Leningrad and Novgorod and are threatening to trap substantial numbers of German troops.

French units have captured the foot of Mt. Il Lago, north of Cassino, in Italy, and are threatening to outflank the German "Gustav Line."

Marshal Broz's Yugoslav Partisans claim the recapture of Jajce in Western Bosnia.

And in the Pacific, Allied submarine torpedoes and aerial bombs are credited with sinking a Japanese light cruiser and six more merchant vessels.

These are top developments in a 24-hour period of remarkable Allied successes.

Details of the American raid on the French "invasion coast" are lacking, but an estimated 800 big bombers took part in the RAF assault on Berlin. In spite of greatly strengthened antiaircraft defenses, the British lost only 35 of their attacking planes and dropped a bomb load which approached or surpassed the record 2,576 tons unloosed on Nov. 22.

Since October, approximately 1,300 of Berlin's acres have been devastated by Allied bombs. It is difficult to see how the Capital can be of much use to the Germans now, but the fact the Nazis are bolstering their defenses must mean that it retains some value, either as an administrative center or as a transport terminus.

In Russia, the defeat of the Nazis on the northern front is assuming major proportions. In six days, Moscow reports, 40,000 Germans have been killed and 4,000 captured. The high percentage of prisoners taken is significant. It indicates that large detachments of Germans were surprised by the Russian assaults and surrounded before they could fall back.

However, reports that 250,000 or 300,000 Germans troops are trapped south of Leningrad or in the forests west of Novgorod seem premature. Several escape corridors apparently still are open to the bulk of the German forces, although it cannot be denied their positions are precarious.

The French success in Italy is pregnant with possibilities, but it remains to be seen whether the Allies can strike hard enough and swiftly enough at Mt. Il Lago to outflank German positions. Bad weather seems to be handicapping both sides greatly.

As is pointed out elsewhere in these columns today, the fighting in Italy and Allied sea and air operations against the Dalmatian coast are closely related to Marshal Broz's persistent attacks in Yugoslavia. While the Partisans are striking at communications centers, Allied air and sea power is pounding Adriatic supply ports and bases. This serves a double purpose. It harasses Nazi preparations for a "cleanup" offensive in Yugoslavia and makes it difficult for the Germans to strengthen their Italian positions with troops moved across the Adriatic.

Continent:

New Raid Follows Attack on Berlin

A large force of four-engine bombers crossed the southeast English coast to continue in daylight the new aerial offensive begun with the Jan. 20 night attack on Berlin.

The bombers (presumably

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Food Prices Remain Steady In Boston and Six N. E. Cities

Food prices declined a trifle or held steady last month in Boston and six other New England cities on which records are kept by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, its regional office reported here today.

In contrast with a year ago when food was making the sharpest advances, Boston showed a decline of four tenths of 1 per cent in December; Fall River one half of 1 per cent; Providence 1.5 per cent; and New Haven, Bridgeport and Portland one tenth of 1 per cent. In Manchester and Bridgeport the average cost of food remained unchanged.

The figures were announced by Wendell D. Macdonald, Regional Price Economist of the Bureau, which is a division of the United States Department of Labor.

A drop in the prices of oranges and eggs proved the most general factor in holding food prices down.

At Providence oranges dipped nearly 23 per cent and in Portland 27 per cent.

However, cabbage advanced 45 per cent in Providence, 28 per cent in New Haven and 25.5 per cent in Boston. Carrots also climbed 10.9 per cent in Boston and 18 per cent in Portland, spinach went up 18.7 per cent and lettuce 11 per cent in Bridgeport, and sweet potatoes 30 per cent in Providence.

Butter held stationary in Boston, Fall River and Providence, stood slightly higher in Portland and fell slightly in Manchester, N. H.

For the past year, food prices in Boston averaged an increase of two tenths of 1 per cent. This is for December, 1943, compared to December, 1942.

Since the opening of the war in Europe in August of 1939, the advance in food prices in Boston has amounted to 40 per cent, in New Haven to 46.1 per cent and in Bridgeport to 46.7 per cent.

The cost of living in Boston rose one tenth of 1 per cent last month, the Bureau of Labor Statistics also reported. This was caused by increases in the prices of clothing, house furnishings and coal.

Retail clothing prices now rate 7.7 per cent higher and house furnishings 4.8 more than the average a year ago. The principal increase in clothing was registered in women's coats and dresses, while in house furnishings prices of stoves and blankets mounted sharply.

Rents in Boston declined one tenth of 1 per cent from a year ago, and exhibit the smallest advance in all the major items going into the cost of living. Rents have gone up only 4.8 per cent since the European war began four years and four months ago.

Lack of Air Bases Hinders Greater Blows on Marshalls

By John Beaufort
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United States Naval Forces in the South Pacific

PEARL HARBOR, Jan. 21—The lack of bases still appears one of the greatest obstacles to more vigorous air blows against the Marshall Islands by land-based planes. Newly available information confirms the impression that the Army and Navy Air Command of the Central Pacific possesses adequate long-range planes and trained crews to operate them. But the recently occupied Gilberts, though bringing Allied forces several miles closer to objectives, offer only limited facilities.

According to figures released by the 7th Army Air Force, Liberators have flown an average round trip of more than 2,000 miles per mission between Nov. 12 and Jan. 7.

Maj. Gen. Willis C. Hale, Commander of the 7th Air Force, believes "the cumulative effect of small raids as frequently as possible" will help compensate for limitations which forbid mass bombings. General Hale claims that five of the Marshall Islands air bases, within range of the 7th Air Force's Liberators, have been "well neutralized." Another has suffered minor damage and two others have been neutralized 50 per cent.

Careful With Terms

Air authorities are guarded in the use of the word "neutralized." General Hale uses the term to mean bases out of commission or only of "limited use" from an air point of view. Thus Tarawa was completely neutralized as an air base.

Despite indications of the step-

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British Back Aviation Policy Of Freedom of Skies for All

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Britain is in full agreement with President Roosevelt's expressed policy of the right of innocent passage for all nations in postwar aviation and the right to land anywhere for refuelling and other nontraffic purposes

This statement of British policy was made here by Lord Beaverbrook, British Cabinet Minister in Charge of Postwar Aviation, at the first possible opportunity following his and Prime Minister Churchill's return from Marrakesh in Morocco.

Lord Beaverbrook also announced two new British civil transport planes. The first was the Brabazon 1, weighing 100 tons, carrying 50 passengers and crossing the Atlantic in 15 hours at a cruising speed of more than 250 miles per hour—this machine to be ready for large-scale use in two years' time. The other was the Tudor, to be ready before the war ends and available for immediate postwar civil flying, weighing 32 tons, carrying 12 passengers at 220 miles per hour.

Lord Beaverbrook said in the House of Lords that he expected Britain would need 2,000 aircraft for its Empire and feeder-lines. He added that the British Government intended taking full measure of responsibility for the development of civil aviation.

Discussions which long have been going on here on international co-operation in civil aviation, bring the planners up against hard practical issues.

The British Empire is seen here as a vast chain of potential air bases. But questions such as freedom of the skies, and postwar rights of the United States on airdromes built in other lands with American Lend-Lease money for war purposes, remain to be solved. So does the vital question of whether all the nations can agree on private or state-owned or state-subsidized airlines.

But Lord Beaverbrook told the House of Lords yesterday that Britain is now ready to participate in an international civil air conference. He says the United States was still completing its own survey of the problems. He added the assurance that Britain wanted "no prescriptive rights for use of airfields for ourselves. Rather do we mean to use them for steadily developing civil aviation throughout the world and to guarantee international solidarity and maintain world peace."

Gallucci Organization Called a 'Fascist Front'

Letters from the Office of War Information to Radio Station WCOP, stating that "it is not in the best interests of the war effort to permit Franco Gallucci to broadcast" and terming the Dopolovaro of Massachusetts, of which Mr. Gallucci was president, a "Fascist front," were introduced in Federal District Court this morning in the denaturalization proceedings against the former Italian language broadcaster.

Albert N. Armstrong, Jr., Assistant General Manager of the Boston radio station, testified that Mr. Gallucci continued to be connected with the Italo-American program until his contract terminated on Nov. 14, 1942. He ceased to broadcast in person, however, sometime late in August, 1942, the witness said.

The letters from the OWI were dated July 17 and Aug. 14, 1942 and were signed by Lee Falk, Chief for Radio of the Foreign Language Division of the OWI.

Another witness, William Pote, General Manager of Radio Station WMEX, on which Mr. Gallucci broadcast prior to going to WCOP in 1940, testified that the Italian announcer told him in conversation that he had been connected with Mussolini's general staff in Italy and that he came to this country because an injury made him no longer of any use in the military service.

Under questioning by Edward D. Hassan, Assistant United States Attorney, Mr. Pote testified that Mr. Gallucci said he came to America to foster the ideals of the Italian Government among the Italian people in this country.

The radio station manager said that Mr. Gallucci advised him that he had been instrumental in removing Mr. Pote's name and that of his brother from a "black list" of "renegade Italians" which was maintained by the Italian Consulate in Boston. "Renegade Italians," Mr. Pote said, were those not loyal to the Italian Government.

A surprise witness at yesterday's afternoon session was Gaetano Salvemini, Harvard professor of history and leading anti-Fascist.

Professor Salvemini read from speeches of Benito Mussolini and from royal decrees and edicts which he said stated the principles of Fascism. He testified that the Opera Nazionale Dopolovaro was established in Italy by royal decree in 1925 and that it was an official organization of the Fascist Italian Government.

The Government's case against Mr. Gallucci is being heard in a jury-waived session of the Federal District Court before Judge Francis J. W. Ford.

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State College To Graduate 40

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMHERST, Mass., Jan. 21 — About 40 young men and women who have been studying under the accelerated program of the Massachusetts State College will receive degrees at the second mid-winter commencement exercises of the college Jan. 27, Dr. Hugh P. Baker, President of the College, has announced. Admiral Wat Tyler Cluverius, President of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, will be the principal speaker.

OPA Hails Evidence On 'Black Market'

Commenting upon the results of a survey conducted by a local newspaper purporting to disclose that a "'black market' in meat is flourishing in many markets in Greater Boston," and in which it was pointed out that "five out of eight stores visited at random . . . sold meat to a complete stranger without so much as seeing a No. 3 ration book," Kenneth B. Backman, Regional OPA Administrator, said today.

"I have just read the Traveler article with great interest. We welcome the evidence submitted and would appreciate more complete details so that we can take the necessary steps to prosecute the willful violators.

"We have always welcomed all public and business support to maintain these necessary wartime regulations, and to help smash the 'black market' in all rationed goods. The Traveler story dramatizes how such violations sabotage the war effort and shows the need for complete compliance not only on the part of business but also the consuming public.

"Because of our limited manpower, we have had to depend to a large extent on public and business support, and the best evidence we can use for prosecutions is that secured through actual purchases.

"It must be remembered that OPA employees are not allowed to make such purchases in securing evidence as Congress has not appropriated funds for this purpose.

"We are, with our limited investigative facilities, trying to check all violations of price regulations and two weeks ago started a price educational program in New England for just this purpose. This educational program has been carried on in a number of cities and we have already found nearly 100 per cent willingness on the part of merchants to comply when the seriousness of the matter and the full regulations were called to their attention.

"While I do not for a minute question the evidence submitted to Traveler readers, I find it difficult to believe that this is really representative of business in New England."

Pre-Induction Training Plan To Be Launched

Continued from Page 1

new groups of inductees will proceed smoothly thereafter.

Captain Zehrer disclosed, for instance, that there is a greater degree of public ignorance concerning the causes of the war and what we are fighting for than is generally believed. A sidewalk test conducted in one American city, as an example, disclosed a majority of a selected group did not know what fascism is, he said.

In the Army itself, the Captain added, the first three months of training are the most critical in a soldier's career.

The problems of an 18-year boy about to go into service and those of a man with a family are also entirely different, the Captain continued. The family man will be told, for instance, he said, how to resolve his financial obligations, what to do about life insurance, home mortgages, and be given information regarding service allotments to his family.

Shortly, Captain Zehrer said, a manual containing basic and essential information for service committees is to be issued which will provide the tool for every community to set up such an information program.

GO BOSTON CAB

THE DELUXE WAY

Too many accept public convenience as a matter of fact. Many, too, discriminate and accept only a Boston Cab.

5010 KENmore 5010

To Aid Prospective Soldiers

By a Staff Photographer

Pre-Induction Training to Be Launched

Here to introduce a training program which will become Statewide for prospective servicemen, at the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety headquarters, 18 Tremont Street, are Mrs. Clifton Wheeler, seated, War Services Chairman of Region Five, and, standing, left to right, Lieut. Col. Clement Kennedy, director of the military training division, First Service Command; Capt. Frederick A. Zehrer, chief of the pre-induction training division, A. S. F., and Lieut. Lenor Ackridge, public relations, First Service Command.

Massachusetts State Guard Gets Women's Reserve Feb. 1

War Activities in New England

The Massachusetts State Guard will have its "Wacs," effective Feb. 1.

In a joint statement issued by J. W. Farley of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety and Adjutant Gen. William J. Keville and Col. Mary A. Ward, commanding officer of the Massachusetts Women's Defense Corps, it was announced today that the women's organization will be attached to the military division of the Commonwealth for administration, training, and operation.

The plan was decided upon, they said, after a careful study of the respective needs of the Civilian Defense, the Massachusetts State Guard and the Corps. Appropriations for the operating expenses of the Corps now handled by the Committee will be made available to the adjutant general.

Air-Raid Test

A practice air-raid test, the first to be held in Massachusetts since the War Department ruling limited such tests to one in three months, will be held Sunday, Jan. 23, in Region 9. This region includes Athol, Fitchburg, Leominster, and Ayer, and will involve about 150,000 persons.

The test will be held Sunday afternoon, with the first warning signal at 2:20 o'clock. The entire exercises will be over at 3:15 p. m., with the actual raid interval of only 10 minutes.

Canteen Opens

Boston's Stage Door Canteen reopened at its new location last night in the Boston Young Men's Christian Union with a capacity crowd of servicemen attending. A group of Wacs and Waves appeared at the door but were refused admission with a statement from Mrs. Malcolm Bradley French, co-chairman of the Boston enterprise, that "we haven't enough room to invite service women as well as men." She said, however, that as soon as "we can get our feet on the ground we plan to have Sunday afternoon programs in a place large enough to accommodate both service men and women. We want to do something special for the women."

Emergency Fuel Deliveries Assured As State-Wide Conferences Are Held

Assurances that Massachusetts householders will not go cold during the remainder of the winter were seen in the fact that Statewide conferences are being held today with a view to meeting any emergency calls for fuel oil and kerosene.

These meetings followed closely upon the conference at the Parker House last night where members of the Retail Fuel Institute were assured by R. L. Bowditch, Emergency Solid Fuels Administrator for Massachusetts, that State, city, and town trucks will be used as a last resort for fuel deliveries if the manpower situation becomes too serious.

Mr. Bowditch also assured the coal dealers that they need have no fear that this area—a traditional hard coal section—will be converted to soft coal as a raid upon their market. "For one thing," he said, "the bituminous people don't want this market."

Richard P. Doherty, State Emergency Conservator, will hold a conference in Springfield tonight with local fuel oil committees from Springfield, Holyoke, and Chicopee. Similar conferences will be held in Worcester and in Boston for the cities and towns of the metropolitan area. Conferences already have been held by Conservator Doherty in Lowell, Lawrence, New Bedford, and Fall River.

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MANUFACTURING WAR MATERIALS

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair

Boston and Vicinity—Fair with no important temperature changes tonight and Saturday. Fresh winds.

Southwestern Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont—Cloudy, little change in temperature tonight. Saturday cloudy in north portion, partly cloudy in south portion, becoming slightly colder in afternoon. Fresh winds.

Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island—Fair with no important temperature changes tonight and Saturday. Fresh winds.

Eastport to Block Island—Small craft warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 8:41 p. m.: height, 8.4 feet.
Saturday, 9:01 a. m.: height, 9.9 feet.

Events Around Greater Boston

Friday

Ludlow Griscom will give a talk on "The Bird in Nature, Its Intelligence and Behavior" in the Lecture Hall of the Boston Public Library at 8 p. m. Open to the public.

Saturday

The Department of Education at the New England Museum of Natural History will present free moving pictures at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. They will include one pertaining to "Sea Going Thrills" together with a film of the activities along the Grand Banks and the "Welsh Shepherd."

Mrs. Sayward will give a talk on "McIntire and Phyfe" in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. and at 3 p. m. on "Egyptian Art." Free to the public.

In the Annex of the Children's Museum, Jamaica Plain, the Story Hour will have a story about "The Little Igloo." Free to children.

Wesley Copplestone, tenor, and Leo Litwin, pianist, will give a recital in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Under the auspices of the Salon Francais de Boston, M. Georges Dumontet, Professor at Harvard University, will give a lecture in French on "Les Francais dans la Proche-Orient," at the College Club, 40 Commonwealth Ave. at 3:30 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4
Radio Timetable: Page 4

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

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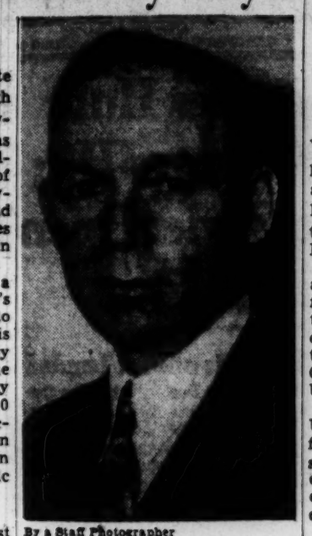
Sharp Cut in Woburn Taxes Tied to Economies by Mayor

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

How to reduce the city tax rate in one year from an all-time high of $46.70 to $32.60, Woburn's lowest assessment in 20 years, was described today by Mayor William E. Kane as a practical proof that "petty rackets" and "government waste" cannot withstand the pressure of business economies that are actually initiated within the City Hall.

Treading on political toes is a popular pastime with Woburn's $1,500-a-year Mayor who has to maintain a law practice in his spare time to make more money than the City Hall janitor. But he has given enough time to the city to bring the tax rate down $14.10 this year and that courageous action in saving the city money can win elections whether he runs on a Republican or a Democratic ticket.



By a Staff Photographer

William E. Kane

Mayor of Woburn, Mass., who reduced the city's tax rate by $14.10 for each $1,000 of property valuation through emphasis on economy in government.

Sharp Criticism

Woburn's tax reduction, the best in the Commonwealth in 1943, was not accomplished without sharp criticism of some of the Mayor's tactics. A zest for showmanship has drawn the darts of Mayor Kane's political opponents and even of some civic organizations. He may have been "Pecks Bad Boy" to city department heads, but he recently transferred to them a large measure of credit for the success of his administration in bringing down city operating costs.

Elimination of petty rackets with which "the city was overrun" and the applictaion of sound business efficiency to city departments which "heretofore have operated as isolated units rather than as integral parts of a going concern" were reasons given by the Mayor today for the ability to reduce taxes. He also has paid back salaries owed to schoolteachers, firemen and police, and reduced the funded debt of the city by more than 50 per cent in six years.

Kane Popular

But that's not the whole story of Mayor Kane's popularity with Woburn voters who prefer him to other candidates no matter what party gives him the nomination. In 1937 he was nominated and won the mayoralty election for the Democrats.

In 1939 he was up for nomination by both parties, losing the Democratic nomination by a small margin, while winning the Republican and gaining re-election. Twice since, in 1941 and last year, he lost the Democratic nomination by a few votes only to win the Republican nomination and election each time.

"Some of the political toes I have stepped on," said Mayor Kane, "involved the awarding of city contracts to truckmen for city hauling. A trucker owning a few old trucks costing around $500 apiece could make upward of $45,000 a year on the city. Trucks were rented to the city for $20 a day.

"I decided that the city should get into this business itself, as sound economy. I bought a fleet of trucks for the city to do its own hauling."

Other Economies

The Mayor bought compressors, snow plows, cement mixers, and steam shovels as part of the city's regular equipment with only a portion of the funds the city would have had to pay to hire them for odd tasks. The "hiring racket," said Mayor Kane, "is one of the most prolific sources of graft in almost every uncontrolled city."

Mayor Kane placed $20,000 in a postwar rehabilitation fund this year as a nucleus for creating jobs for returning war veterans. Jobs vacated by men and women called into the war services from fire, police, and school departments are left vacant.

"We save money by not filling jobs left vacant while holding places for returning service men and women."

Had it not been for the energy and practical economy of its fourtimes Mayor, "the city of Woburn could hardly have escaped a State commission to control its financial affairs from bankruptcy." That is the statement of Theodore N. Waddell, Director of the State Division of Accounts on Beacon Hill.

American Jenny Lind to See Place Where 'Swedish Nightingale' Wed

Hollace Shaw, whose voice has brought her the title of "America's Jenny Lind" plans to climb Beacon Hill this weekend to see for the first time Louisburg Square, where the famous Swedish singer was married in 1852. A coloratura soprano, she expects to sandwich this sightseeing trip into her schedule of performances at the RKO Boston Theater with the All-Girl Orchestra directed by Phil Spitalny.

Among these performances will be one Jenny Lind would scarcely have dreamed of, a radiocast from the stage here in Boston for the "Hour of Charm" program given by the orchestra each Sunday night.

Miss Shaw's interest in Jenny Lind began early, some time before she made her debut in a Jenny Lind program, singing the concert star's favorite numbers and wearing a white satin gown shown in one of the pictures in her Lind collection.

At the Parker House yesterday, Miss Shaw told how she continues her studies for the concert stage and opera whenever she returns to her home in New York. She has had several concert engagements, among them a radiocast with Toscanini and the NBC Symphony Orchestra.

"I had been working very hard and not seeming to get very far, when the engagement to sing on Toscanini's program came," she said. "I was, of course, very thrilled, and when the night of the program turned out to be a very rainy one I didn't even mind getting my clothes wet. Everything was sunshine to me."

A good deal of her time is spent singing with the orchestra in Army and Navy camps throughout the United States. She hopes to go abroad to entertain servicemen with her songs and would be very happy if her itinerary led her to the South Pacific, where her brother, Jim, an Assistant Chaplain in the Army Air Forces, is stationed. There he is carrying out the Shaw tradition of a musical family by organizing glee clubs and other musical activities.

The whole family has deep musical interests. Brother Bob coaches Fred Waring's Glee Club; their mother was a concert singer, and the father, a minister, worked his way through a California college training choirs. The younger sister was Choir Director at the same college, Pomora, until she came East this year, while the youngest brother, Jackie, plays the drums in his high school orchestra.

Brookline Pastor Again Heads Group

The Rev. Robert Wood Coe, pastor of the Leyden Congregational Church, Brookline, was re-elected President of the City Missionary Society yesterday at the organization's 127th annual meeting.

Other re-elected officers are: Miss Harriet A. Broad of Brookline, and Arthur V. Getchell of Roxbury, Vice-Presidents; the Rev. Earl W. Douglas of Newton, Executive Secretary; Charles P. Cummings of Dorchester, Treasurer; George B. Rowell of Cambridge, Auditor; and Lloyd W. Miller of Malden, Clerk. Frank V. N. Dana of Newton was elected Assistant Treasurer.

New Board members elected for the coming year are: the Rev. Lee D. Bergsman, Mrs. John C. Campbell, Roy E. Coombs, Miss Florence W. Davis, Ellison G. Day, Mrs. Donald T. Dixon, Mrs. Alden P. Marsh, Hugh Nixon, William M. Wall and Harris G. Watts.

Boot and Shoe Club

Explanation of "Why Japan Will Fail" will be given by James R. Young, war correspondent, when he addresses the next meeting of the Boston Boot and Shoe Club on Jan. 26 at the Hotel Vendome. Mr. Young is author of "Behind the Rising Sun" and "Our Enemy," and lived 13 years in Japan as director of the International News Service office in Tokyo. He was jailed 61 days for "libeling" Japan.

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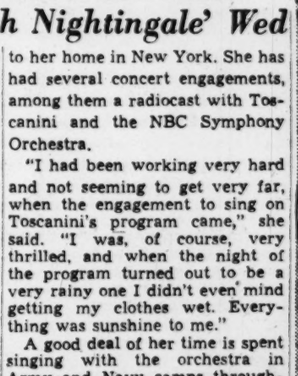

AT YOUR GROCER'S
C. M. KIMBALL CO.-BOSTON, MASS.

Yale to Extend Servicemen Aid After the War

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21—Yale University today is preparing to aid servicemen to make a normal adjustment to civilian life after the war and to make the necessary changes in curriculum that it implies.

The University has announced an Institute of Collegiate Study for Ex-Servicemen to be established after the war. Notice of the new Institute was contained in the annual report of Charles Seymour, President of the University.

"It is the responsibility of the University to aid men returning from the war to make the transition from military life to the life of free, self reliant, responsible citizens of a democracy," President Seymour's report declared.

He predicted that there will be a "renaissance in literature, philosophy, and the arts" after the war. President Seymour also stated that the accelerated wartime program at Yale should be abandoned and the four-year course with summer vacation resumed, since "keeping school all the year round is clearly unprofitable for the student and might easily become disastrous for the professor."

Returned veterans in the Institute of Collegiate Study will be given special opportunities in the choice of their quarters, the report said, and will be given special guidance in their courses under a faculty selected for the Institute.

Considerable space was devoted by President Seymour in his report to changes which may be expected in the postwar curriculum. "We must be prepared at the end of the war to give support to the humanities that is really intelligent and provide a coherent plan of study that will prepare the undergraduate for citizenship in a postwar world," the report said.

Spadework has been completed and a program of studies which will present basic essentials in an integrated whole has been laid out by the College Course of Study Committee, the report added.

Slade's Imitation Cinnamon

Thanks to American ingenuity, Cinnamic Aldehyde, once only obtainable in its natural form in real cinnamon bark, is now produced synthetically. It is the principal flavoring ingredient of Slade's Imitation Cinnamon.

FLAKO PIE CRUST

FOR WAR WORK. Every minute you save in the kitchen gives you more time for war work. Flako saves time, and without sacrificing quality, because you merely add water to the quality ingredients, then roll and bake.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

One, Norway Street Boston, Massachusetts

Mayor Conference Seeks Unified Peace Planning

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Jan. 21—Mayors of the United States are giving a boost to the movement for bringing together the various groups of the country—labor, industry, agriculture, government—to co-ordinate the economic planning each is now doing on its own.

They gave their push yesterday at the United States Conference of Mayors, which is holding final sessions here today, when they called in Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and Edward A. O'Neal, of the American Farm Bureau Federation, heard the opposite views of these two men as to means of stabilizing the price structure, and told them frankly that they wanted them to confer with each other and with other groups, including the mayors, in working out joint programs.

So informal did the gathering become that these two leading opponents on the subsidy issue were calling each other "Ed" and "Phil," while the mayors listened intently and interjected remarks of their own.

Patterson Speaks

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, speaking today, asserted that industrial reconversion will be "at least as difficult, and will take at least as long," as the original conversion of war production, and that "the planning we now do for reconversion is in the nature of insurance."

A reversion to prewap industrial conditions, the Undersecretary asserted, would result in a 50 per cent reduction in the national income, extensive unemployment, and reduced factory capacity.

Mr. Patterson said that about 50 per cent of all industry is engaged in war production and that about 20 per cent is totally converted. The task of reconversion, he explained, is somewhat lightened by the virtual certainty that the war will not end at once in all theaters.

Discusses War Contracts

Discussing current terminations of war contracts, Mr. Patterson said they do not signify a letdown in production, but rather a constant revision of requirements as the conditions of war shift and new weapons are developed.

He listed the following as the prime planks in the War Department's reconversion platform: 1. Termination settlements must be negotiated by the procurement agencies, and must be final, subject to reopening only if evidence is developed of fraud. No third party must have a hand in the settlement. 2. There should be a central disposal agency for surplus government property. 3. There should be a comprehensive system of financial aid to war contractors pending final settlement.

Debate on Statistics

During the argument carried on by Mr. O'Neal and Mr. Murray over means to stabilize the cost of living, Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, President of the Conference, occasionally put in a remark. The two leaders got into an argument over statistics, Mr. Murray charging that Bureau of Labor Statistics figures do not show the actual rise in the cost of living, and Mr. O'Neal defending them.

At this point, Mr. La Guardia remarked that you can't eat statistics and that "the cost of living has gone up, and it's no use fooling ourselves." So far as one could judge by the voluntary discussion from the floor, the mayors appeared to approve the address of Mr. Murray who spoke in favor of government payments to hold down the cost of food to the consumer.

Maurice J. Tobin, Mayor of Boston, engaged in a voluntary debate from the floor with Mr. O'Neal over the subject, presenting the side of what he called "my 21,000 white collar employees." George W. Welsh, Mayor of Grand Rapids, Mich., also pleaded for the white collar workers and joined with Mayor Tobin in urging a co-operative approach by all groups to the problem of stabilizing the cost of living.

Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, told the conference that he was opposed to draft deferment of any group as a class, and said "that includes farmers, who are already exempted to a certain extent."

Boeing Presents 'The Porcupine'

New Die 'Punching' the Axis

At Boeing Aircraft Company, Seattle, Wash., home of the Flying Fortress, the new "Porcupine Die" is punching 388 holes in a single press operation. John Crabill, shown here, of Boeing's tooling department, developed the "Porcupine" to help alleviate the manpower shortage.

Benjamin Franklin

quoted to support the Fourth War Loan Drive, says:

"The war may in some degree raise the price of goods, and the high taxes which are necessary to support the war may make our frugality necessary; and, as I am always preaching that doctrine, I cannot in conscience or in decency encourage the contrary, by my example, in furnishing my children with foolish modes and luxuries. I therefore send all the articles you desire, that are usuful and necessary, and omit the rest; (the rest were lace and feathers)."

Let's All Back the Attack
BUY WAR BONDS

Camp Shanks Graft Charges Under Inquiry

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21—Charges of corruption and graft in the building and maintenance of Camp Shanks, Orangeburg, N. Y., which have appeared in a New York newspaper have been under investigation by the House Military Affairs Committee for some time, it was learned today. Hearings have been ordered, to begin next Thursday.

Representative Andrew J. May (D) of Kentucky, Chairman of the House Committee, with the Committee's counsel, H. Ralph Burton, have gone over the evidence gathered by the New York paper. The Committee Chairman was said to have expressed great indignation at conditions described in the evidence.

In connection with the hearings it was learned that Representative May had requested War Department assistance in locating certain officers who at one time or another were stationed at Camp Shanks and who could undoubtedly throw light on conditions there.

A Committee spokesman made it clear that the New York paper's charges were based on its own findings. These included such schemes as profit-splitting among officers and contractors, padded pay rolls, misappropriation of thousands of gallons of gasoline, and a black market in rationed goods.

Kellems Replies To Loyalty Charge

SEARCY, Ark., Jan. 21 (AP)—Miss Vivien Kellems, Westport, Conn., industrialist, went ahead today with plans to forego her Dec. 15 tax payment to build up postwar reserves and declared that if Secretary Henry Morgenthau regarded that as treason he would have to "make the most of it."

She defended her action in a statement here last night and accused the Government of squandering billions on "boondoggling."

Mr. Morgenthau said in Washington Jan. 19 that "to advise citizens to refuse to pay taxes—particularly in time of war—smacks of disloyalty."

'To pay this tax will bankrupt me," said Miss Kellems in her statement. "I still think it a patriotic act for business to set aside a postwar reserve; in other words, to put money in the bank so that it may continue to have jobs for its employees when this war is over. When I get enough money that is what I propose to do, Mr. Morgenthau, and if that be treason, make the most of it."

Barkley Senate Speech In Praise of Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley contended in a Senate speech yesterday that "the broad, wholesome and comprehensive laws enacted and administered under the Roosevelt Administration have done more to stabilize this country than any one other single feature."

The Kentuckian spoke on the third anniversary of the inauguration of President Roosevelt to his third term.

Save Paper!

America needs wastepaper! One hundred pounds of wastepaper will produce 650 cartons for United States Army field rations K.

Boeing Die Turns Out Parts For Riveting 30 Times Faster

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—Capable of punching 388 riveting holes in a single stroke of a giant hydraulic press, a new Boeing-developed die is turning out parts ready for riveting 30 times faster than the previous method of drilling, the Boeing Aircraft Company announced recently. Parts manufactured by the new die are riveted together to form the bomb bay catwalk of the Boeing Flying Fortress.

Tool engineers express the belief that this die contains the largest number of co-ordinated punches ever to be located in a single die.

Affectionately named the "Porcupine" by Boeing employees, because of the similarity between the many punches and a porcupine's quills, the new die makes a total of 976 riveting holes in 10 separate parts which comprise the walkway through the bomb bay of the big bomber. These are assembled, as a sub assembly operation, with more than 400 rivets.

The construction of the porcupine was held to an accuracy of 5/10,000ths of an inch. This insures absolute alignment of holes from one part to another, enabling rapid assembly and greater production. Made possible by the redesign of the Flying Fortress catwalk for the utilization of high production methods, the die punches many holes at one time, where formerly holes were drilled individually by electrically powered motors.

"A die of this type," R. A. Neale, operations manager of the Boeing Aircraft Company stated, "is expensive to manufacture. Its construction, however, typifies the quality production tooling which Boeing has and is continuing to develop to alleviate the manpower shortage in the Seattle area, and to expedite the production of the Boeing Flying Fortress."

Navy Plans Wave Invasion Of de Luxe Arlington Farms

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Capital's latest housing tug of war found the War and Navy Departments pitted against each other today over living space for feminine workers in the Government's de luxe housing quarters for women, Arlington Farms, equipped with a swimming pool, beauty shop and dating booths.

It seems the Navy is expecting some 2,000 additional enlisted Waves and wants to quarter them at "The Farms," a maze of odd-shaped dormitory-type buildings surrounded by acres of newly-sown green grass across the peaceful Potomac in Virginia.

But the War Department says it has made commitments to some 760 girls in the hinterlands that when they come to Washington to take civilian war jobs they will be housed in the Arlington development, which is within walking distance of its huge Pentagon building.

Furthermore, the Army contends there are now no more than 900 vacant rooms at The Farms and if the Waves were to move in, several hundred present tenants would be forced to move.

But the Navy says there are close to 1,400 vacant rooms and that 1,200 allotted to Waves would leave 200 rooms to fill other Government commitments.

Anyway, the Navy says it can house 2,000 Waves in the 1,200 vacancies if it wants by removing the walls—pardon, the bulkheads—and installing double-decker bunks.

So the tangle stands today. War and Navy Departments have submitted their claims and cases to mediation by the Bureau of the Budget and the National Housing Agency, which must put their best heads together to make the final, touchy decision.

War Contract Power For Court of Claims

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—Authority for the Court of Claims to facilitate the handling of suits arising from terminated war contracts has been recommended to the Senate by Attorney General Francis Biddle.

In a memorandum submitted to the war contracts subcommittee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee the Attorney General expressed opposition to the arbitration method of settling contract termination disputes.

Colonel Hill Approved As Marine Quartermaster

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—Overriding a protest from Senator Harlan Bushfield (R) of South Dakota, the Senate confirmed yesterday the nomination of Col. William P. T. Hill of Oklahoma to be Quartermaster of the Marine Corps with the rank of Brigadier General.

Senator Bushfield complained that six senior officers were passed over in the selection of Colonel Hill to take over as Quartermaster General on Feb. 1. Senator Bushfield sought to refer the nomination back to the Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

Approval of the nomination came on a voice vote.

Chairman David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, of the Naval Affairs Committee, declared that Colonel Hill is "an outstanding officer who did not seek the appointment and who regrets very much the controversy over it."

He added that the nomination was a Presidential appointment.

Laws to Halt Labor Union 'Racket' Asked

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 21 (AP)—Legislation to protect labor union members who are the victims of illegal or arbitrary conduct within their own unions was recommended today by the Extraordinary Orange County Supreme Court Grand Jury.

The recommendations were contained in a report covering an 18-months' investigation by the Grand Jury into charges of labor racketeering on the $300,000,000 Delaware Aqueduct project in the Hudson Valley. The aqueduct supplies water for New York City.

The report asked the New York Legislature to establish a State Labor Relations Board panel to deal with complaints of union members against allegedly corrupt officials.

"At present, labor union members who are the victims of illegal or arbitrary conduct within their own unions are virtually without redress," the report said. "They may complain to the international union involved but it has been our experience that in some unions such complaints are a mere waster of time."

The extraordinary term was convened by former Gov. Herbert Lehman to investigate charges of corruption among officials of Local 17, International Hodcarriers, Builders and Common Laborers' Union at Newburgh.

The inquiry, continued by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, resulted in a Sing Sing prison sentence for Samuel Nuzzo, former Business Agent of Local 17, on charges of looting the union treasury.

Five other labor leaders including Joseph S. Fay of Newark, N. J., Vice-President of the International Union of Operating Engineers, are under indictment charging conspiracy to force "kickbacks" from nonunion workmen employed on the aqueduct.

Byrd Group Seeks Free Mailing Cut

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Byrd Committee asked Congress Jan. 20 to strip Federal Government departments of their free mailing privilege—an action that would boost the Post Office revenue by an estimated $30,000,000 this year.

The recommendation made a wartime exception for the War and Navy Departments, the Treasury and Selective Service. The Joint Committee, headed by Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia is investigating nonessential spending in all Government agencies.

In a special report on postage-free government mail, the Committee said the volume had tripled in 10 years and now amounts to 2,000,000,000 pieces a year.

As an example, the Committee figured out, last year's free mail would fill 5,070 sixty-foot mail cars stretching from Washington past Baltimore.

A. F. of L. Demands Law To Assure Soldiers Votes

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 21 (AP)—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor was on record today with an emphatic declaration for congressional enactment of a law assuring every serviceman abroad an opportunity to vote. The Senate-approved measure which leaves the ballot controls to individual States was condemned as "indefensibly restrictive."

"The laws," said a Council statement, "which govern the right to vote are, for the most part, designed to protect the citizens of each State in the free exercise of the ballot. But these same laws in the present war emergency now threaten to deprive millions of American citizens of the opportunity to vote in the national elections this year."

The statement called for a "simplified and uniform soldier vote law."

(The Senate Elections Committee yesterday approved, 12 to 2, a compromise soldier vote bill providing for a uniform Federal ballot and leaving vote-counting authority in the hands of the States. It omits controversial sections voiding state poll tax and registration requirements.)

A special order of business next Monday will be the report of the Committee appointed to negotiate with John L. Lewis on his application for reinstatement of the United Mine Workers in the Federation.

As the A. F. of L. Council met, the Florida State C. I. O. addressed a letter to the 15 members urging rejection of Mr. Lewis' application. "Lewis," said the letter, "does not speak in the interests of our war effort or in the interests of any section of labor."

The Council picked Monday, also to consider a bid from British labor leaders to attend a world conference in London next June. The C. I. O. already has accepted such an invitation, and Soviet representatives also are expected to attend. More than a year ago the A. F. of L. declined to participate with Soviet labor representatives in a three-nation labor committee.

The Council may act today on applications for international charters of affiliation submitted by the Office Workers' Union, which is connected with the Federation in a subordinate way, and by an independent mailers' union whose members have broken away from the International Typographical Union.

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Greer Garson in New Film — Hollywood Letter — Bette Davis on Screen

Star of 'Madame Curie' At State and Orpheum

By Edwin F. Melvin

Greer Garson has an enviable trio of films to her credit in "Goodbye, Mr. Chips," "Mrs. Miniver," and "Random Harvest." "Madame Curie," which brings her to the State and Orpheum with Walter Pidgeon as co-star, is a worthy addition to the list.

The new film, based on Eve Curie's biography of her mother, is not only an account of the discovery of radium. It is also the story of a high-minded man and woman, their common interest in research which developed into a romance that is both human and touchingly amusing, the happy marriage which followed, the persistence and determination with which they followed the path of study they had chosen, the tragedy which came to Mme. Curie in the loss of her husband, and the manner in which she managed to surmount it.

* * *

The story is told with dignity. Paul Osborn and Paul H. Rameau have arranged an admirable screenplay. Mervyn Le Roy has directed with unobtrusive skill. The cast includes a group of players who are able to make individualized characters out of the biographical figures surrounding the Curies.

Among the most conspicuous of these supporting players are Henry Travers as the tart and entertaining father of Pierre Curie, Dame May Whitty as his quieter but nonetheless outspoken mother, Albert Basserman as a kindly and understanding elder member of the Sorbonne faculty, and Robert Walker as an impressionable laboratory assistant. Brief but effective appearances are made by C. Aubrey Smith as Lord Kelvin, Reginald Owen as a fellow professor, Victor Francen as head of the university, Margaret O'Brien as little Irene Curie, and a charming but unidentified tot as the cheerful infant Eve Curie.

* * *

Marie, later to become Madame Curie, is a poor and friedless but brilliant Polish student at the Sorbonne in Paris when the story begins. Through the kindness of Prof. Jean Perot, Pierre Curie, who already has something of a reputation, is persuaded to share his laboratory with her. He had intended to exclude romance from his life as something which would interfere with his scholarly pursuits. But a few months later, confronted by her imminent departure for Warsaw, he finds that he cannot do without her.

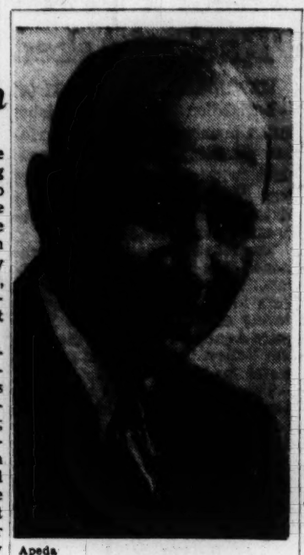
The explanation of the discovery of radium occupies a considerable portion of the film. It is a tale of laborious research carried on under difficult conditions; disappointments and discouragements, which she even more than he is determined to overcome; and the final triumph when they see the hitherto unknown element glowing in the darkness after they thought they had fruitlessly reached the end of the trail.

The tragedy when Pierre is killed in a street accident, for a time leaves her hopelessly bereft. But she carries on again, and the final scene shows her honored by the assembled savants of France on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the discovery of radium.

* * *

Many very human touches are mingled in the telling of the narrative: the shyness of Pierre in company, the uneasines with which he anticipates the arrival of his new laboratory companion, the awkwardness of his proposal of marriage, the warmth with which he recommends his wife to the Sorbonne faculty when they seek a place for their experiments, the unfailing understanding with which he encourages her research, the preoccupation with their studies which leads to sudden departures from family gatherings.

Both Miss Garson and Mr. Pidgeon add much to the effectiveness of the film with their acting. Miss Garson's performance is a combination of unforced charm and strength, with subtle shadings to individualize the woman she portrays. Mr. Pidgeon's, more straightforward, sets forth a man of unfailing gentleness and essential gentility, whose purposeful activity bears witness to the soundness and honesty of his character. Together they measure up to the high acting standards they set for themselves in "Mrs. Miniver."



Apeda

Florenz Ames

In the Gilbert and Sullivan revivals coming Monday to the Boston Opera House.

Copland at Harvard

Aaron Copland has been appointed Visiting Lecturer on Music at Harvard University for the spring term. He will deliver five public lectures on modern music under the Horatio Appleton Lamb Fund.

The Lamb Lectureship, established in 1928 to bring eminent musicians to Harvard, has been held by Georges Enesco, Gustav Holst, Hugo Leichtentritt, and Béla Bartók.

RAF Films at Telepix

Beginning today films of the RAF bombing of Germany will be seen at the Telepix. Other short features on the program will include "Behind the Big Top" with Ringling Bros. circus, "Hollywood Stars," "Merry Wives of Windsor," two cartoons, "Popular Science" review; and newsreels.

Westerns Rule But Republic Branches Out

By Frank Daugherty

Hollywood, Calif.

When Republic Pictures released "In Old Oklahoma," with John Wayne and Martha Scott, it entered the big time of Hollywood "major" production. It had made big-money pictures before notably the Gene Autry westerns but after Autry went into the Army it appeared as if the studio might mark time for a while.

Such was proved not to be the case. On the crest of the wave of popularity created by the song "Pistol Packin' Mama," the studio went into production with a picture of that title, worked nearly two shifts on it for a month, and released it in time to reap some of the rewards.

This sort of last-minute, flash-news production was once employed extensively by Darryl Zanuck, when he was at Warner Bros.; but it has not been generally practiced in the industry since.

Since "In Old Oklahoma," the studio has finished and will shortly release "The Fighting Seabees," also with John Wayne. It is making a musical called "Brazil," based on the popular song by Ary Boroso, and has even presented diplomatic reasons to the State Department in Washington why Mr. Boroso should be allowed to come to Hollywood to work on the picture.

In preparation is a huge Technicolor production, "Atlantic City," dealing with the beauty contests held there for the past 20 years. This will be the studio's first color picture. The second of its ice operettas—the first was "Icecapades"—is also under way. It will be called "Gay Blades," and will star Hruba Ralston, champion figure skater.

But it is still for its westerns that the studio is best known. It makes nearly half of all this type of picture in Hollywood, and has under contract several of the biggest western stars, including Autry, Roy Rogers, Bill Elliott, Don Barry, and Smiley Burnette, each of whom will make a series of eight pictures for the studio this year. Autry's contribution to this schedule will be eight re-released pictures.

Vandamm

Virginia MacWatters and Dorothy Sarnoff

In "Rosalinda," coming to the Shubert Monday

Symphony Plans for Week

The Boston Symphony Orchestra will give four concerts next week in Symphony Hall, the fourth pair of the shorter series Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon, and the fourteenth pair in the longer series on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening. Vladimir Golschmann, in his second and last week as guest conductor, will lead these concerts.

For the Monday and Tuesday pair he will begin with Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony. The "Pastorale and Tarantelle" by Paul Creston will have its first performances in Boston. Mr. Creston, a native of New York City, has written a number of symphonic works, but this will be his first hearing at a Boston Symphony concert. Mr. Golschmann will also present Satie's Two "Gymnopédies," as orchestrated by Debussy, and Tchaikovsky's Orchestral Fantasia "Francesca da Rimini."

At the Friday and Saturday concerts Mr. Golschmann will present Mozart's Overture to "The Marriage of Figaro" and "Jupiter" Symphony, Darius Milhaud's "Suite Provençale," Debussy's "Ibéria," and Tchaikovsky's "Francesca da Rimini."

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 6.13 meg., 48.4 m.

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.

London—6:45 p. m.—News and Commentary. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Caracas—7:00 p. m.—Comedy. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.

London—8:30 p. m.—"World Affairs"; Wickham Steed. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.

Melbourne—9:00 p. m.—"The Truth Of It Is." VLG8, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.

Sydney—9:25 p. m.—"The Truth of It Is." VLG3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ5, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Guatemala—9:40 p. m.—Echoes from Hollywood. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—11:15 p. m.—"Off the Record." A talk by Stanley Maxted. GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102.6 m.; GSW, 7.23 meg., 41.4 m.; GRW, 6.15 meg., 48.7 m.

Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—Comedy in Spanish. TWGA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Christian Science Program For Sunday, Jan. 23

2:30 p. m.—WMEX, 1510kc. Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Miriam Hopkins Co-Star Of Film at Metropolitan

Bette Davis and Miriam Hopkins are co-starred in Warner Brothers' film version of "Old Acquaintance," a play by John Van Druten. The film was presented Thursday at the Metropolitan.

In this story of two women, chums since girlhood, Miss Hopkins has the role of a self-centered producer of popular romances, Millie Drake, who continuously dramatizes herself in the high-colored language and stagy attitudes of her own writing. She earns riches through her novels, and neglects her husband, Preston, and her flighty daughter, who is watched over by Kit. Kit, a realistic novelist whose works have a small sale, is attracted by the husband, but declines his attentions out of loyalty to her friend, Millie. Nevertheless, Preston leaves his wife, joins the army, and becomes engaged to marry a woman who never appears in the picture. Kit falls in love with a man 10 years her junior, but while she hesitates over accepting his proposal, he decides to marry Millie's daughter. At the end Millie and Kit are left alone to comfort each other as they may, a rueful ending.

Miss Hopkins plays Millie with full flavor, depicting to the full the shallowness of the character, her ready tantrums, her self-love, her quickness to ascribe mean motives to her friend. Millie is ever protesting when things do not go as she would wish them, and weakly finding solace in the make-believe world of her writing.

Miss Davis makes of Kit a woman of fine fiber, taking her reverses in love with gallantry and understanding that makes this one of her best characterizations. She has many good scenes, including a recue of Millie's daughter and the tragic episode in which Kit relinquishes her youthful suitor to a younger woman.

The plot rather pushes the men around, requiring them to be ever fickle in a crisis. Nevertheless, John Loder makes an agreeable person of the husband, and Gig Young makes a pleasant impression as the youth who turns to youth. Dolores Moran plays Millie's daughter with appropriate instability, and Esther Dale makes much of Kit's commonsense housekeeper.

"Minesweeper," the companion feature, is a melodrama about an Annapolis graduate, no longer in the Navy, who rejoins the service as an enlisted man under an assumed name, and proves himself a hero. Richard Arlen, Jean Parker, Guinn Williams, and Emma Dunn are in the cast.

Victory Concert

The Stradivarius Quartet will give the free Victory Concert for members of the armed forces at the Museum of Fine Arts Sunday, at 4 o'clock. Each man and woman in uniform is entitled to bring one civilian guest to these U. S. O.-sponsored concerts, which are presented on alternate Sundays in the Museum's Tapestry Hall. All the artists taking part in this series donate their services. The program Sunday consists of the Quartet, Opus 50, by Prokofieff, and the Quartet in D major, K.49, by Mozart.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Wilbur—"The Cherry Orchard," by Chekhov. Starring Eva Le Gallienne and Joseph Schildkraut. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Shubert — "Mexican Hayride," musical comedy by Cole Porter and Herbert and Dorothy Fields. 8:30. Matinee Saturday, 2:30. (Last week.)

Plymouth—"Peepshow," new comedy by Ernest Pascal. Featuring John Emery and Tamara Geva. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Boston Opera House—"Tropical Revue," featuring Katherine Dunham. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last performance Saturday evening).

Travelogue

Symphony Hall—Travel talk on "Mexico City" by Burton Holmes, 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Hostages," Luise Rainer, 3:35, 6:35, 9:30. "Top Man," Donald O'Connor, Susanna Foster, 2:10, 5:10, 8:10.

Fenway—"Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan, William Bendix, 12:50, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "The Good Fellows," Helen Walker, James Brown, 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:20.

Keith Memorial—"Charlie Chan in Secret Service," Sidney Toler, Gwen Kenyon, 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:50. "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:45, 6:50, 10.

Kenmore—"Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball, 2:50, 6, 9:30. "City Without Men," Linda Darnell, 1:15, 4:40, 8.

Majestic—"None Shall Escape," Marsha Hunt, Alexander Knox, 10:20 a. m., 1:08, 3:56, 6:44, 9:32. "Klondike Kate," Ann Savage, Tom Neal, 11:54 a. m., 2:42, 5:30, 8:18.

Metropolitan—"Old Acquaintance," Bette Davis, Miriam Hopkins, Gig Young, 11:20 a. m., 2:40, 6, 9:20. "The Minesweeper," Richard Arlen, Jean Parker, 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8.

Modern—"Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland, Robert Cummings, 9, 11:55 a. m., 3:05, 6:10, 9:20. "Adventure in Iraq," John Loder, Ruth Ford, 10:40 a. m., 1:50, 5, 8:05.

Orpheum—"Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon, 9:25, 11:55 a. m., 2:25, 4:55, 7:25, 9:55.

Paramount—"Guadalcanal Diary," Preston Foster, Lloyd Nolan, William Bendix, 9:35 a. m., 12:35, 3:30, 6:25, 9:35. "Good Fellows," Helen Walker, James Brown, 11:15 a. m., 2:10, 5:10, 8.

RKO—Boston: "Spider Woman," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce, 10:50 a. m., 12:45, 3:20, 5:45, 8, 10:15. Stage Show: 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:30, 7:05, 9:20.

Scollay—"No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray, 11:55 a. m., 3:10, 6:30, 9:50. "Woman of the Town," Albert Dekker, Claire Trevor, 10:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:05.

South Station Theater — "Romancing Along," "Gun to Gun," "Desert Playground," "Mermaids on Parade," "Ghost Treasure," "Speaking of Animals," "Cutie on Duty," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Madame Curie," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon, 11:30 a. m., 2:08, 4:42, 7:18, 9:54.

Telepix — "Bombing Germany," "Ringley Bros. Circus," "Hollywood Stars," "Merry Wives of Windsor," "Popular Science Review," two cartoons, News Digest. Continuous 10:30 a. m., to midnight.

Uptown—"Princess O'Rourke," Olivia de Havilland, Robert Cummings, 1, 3:50, 6:35, 9:35. "Rookies in Burma," Wally Brown, 2:42, 5:30, 8:20.

Washington Street Olympia—"No Time for Love," Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray, 9:05 a. m., 12:10, 3:20, 6:35, 9:50. "Woman of the Town," Claire Trevor, Albert Dekker, 10:35 a. m., 1:50, 5, 8:15.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia de Havilland, Robert Cummings. "Adventures in Iraq," John Loder, Ruth Ford, 1:45, 7:50.

Allston: "Two Tickets to London," Alan Curtis. "Keep 'Em Slugging," Dead End Kids, 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Claudia," Robert Young. "You're a Lucky Fellow, Mr. Smith," Allan Jones.

Regent: "Union Pacific," Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea. "Uncle Ned's Varieties."

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Assignment in Brittany," Pierre Aumont, Susan Peters. "Larceny With Music," Allan Jones, Kitty Carlisle, 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Casablanca," Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman. "Crime Doctor," Warner Baxter, Margaret Lindsay, 1:30, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Claudia," Robert Young, Dorothy McGuire. "Mysterious Doctor," John Loder. Continuous 2-11.

Coolidge Corner: "Jack London," Michael O'Shea, Susan Hayward. "Is Everybody Happy?" Ted Lewis.

Cleveland Circle: "Adventures of Tartu," Robert Donat. "Young Ideas," Herbert Marshall, Mary Astor, 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE — Central Square: "Adventures of Tartu," Robert Donat, "Young Ideas," Mary Astor, Herbert Marshall, 1:50, 8.

Harvard: "Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields. "Victory Through Air Power," 3, 8.

University: "Northern Pursuit," Errol Flynn, 2:55, 6:10, 9:25. "Footlight Glamour," Blondie and the Bumsteads, 1:35, 4:50, 8:05.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Hitler Dead or Alive," "Something About a Soldier."

Codman Square: "Hostages," Luise Rainer. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy, 1:30, 6:45.

Franklin: "Hostages," Luise Rainer. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy, 1:45, 8.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland, 3:15, 8:10. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie, 2:04, 7, 9:55.

Park: "The Fallen Sparrow," John Garfield. "Submarine Alert," Richard Arlen, Wendy Barrie.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Claudia," Robert Young, Dorothy McGuire. "Victory Through Air Power," 1:30, 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Girl Crazy," Mickey Rooney, Judy Garland. "Hostages," Luise Rainer, 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Thank Your Lucky Stars," all-star cast, 3, 8:45. "March of Time, 2:30, 6:15.

MALDEN—Granada: "Young Ideas," Mary Astor, Herbert Marshall, 1:45, 4:35, 8:05. "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland, Robert Cummings, 3:05, 6:15, 9:25.

Mystic: "Sherlock Holmes Faces Death," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce, 2:15, 8:30. "Top Man," Donald O'Connor, Susanna Foster, 3:30, 7, 9:45.

Maplewood: "Powder Town," Victor McLaglen, Edmond O'Brien, 3:33, 9:33. "Chance of a Lifetime," Chester Morris, Jeanne Bates, 2:12, 8:12.

Strand: "Phantom of the Opera," Nelson Eddie, Claude Rains, 3:20, 8:25. "Rookies in Burma," 2:15, 5:20, 8:25.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Happy Land," Don Ameche, Frances Dee. "Dancing Masters," Laurel and Hardy.

Fellsway: "Sahara," Humphrey Bogart. "My Kingdom for a Cook," Charles Coburn.

MELROSE—Melrose: "I Dood It," Red Skelton, Eleanor Powell. "Doughboys in Ireland."

NATICK—Colonial: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland, Robert Cummings. "Paris After Dark," George Sanders, Brenda Marshall, 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. "Get Going," Robert Paige.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Hostages," Luise Rainer, William Bendix. "Dancing Masters", Laurel and Hardy, 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Someone to Remember, John Craven, M. Paige. "Murder on the Waterfront," W. Douglas, P. Winfield, 2, 8.

Strand: "Jack London," Michael O'Shea, Susan Hayward. "Is Everybody Happy?" Ted Lewis's Band, 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Spitfire," Leslie Howard, David Nivens. "Buckskin Frontier," Richard Dix, Jane Wyatt.

Strand: "The Fallen Sparrow," Maureen O'Hara, John Garfield. "Follow the Band," Leon Errol, Mary Beth Hughes.

Capitol and Ball Square: "Sweet Rosie O'Grady, Betty Grable, Robert Young. "Lost Canyon," William Boyd.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Prime Doctor," Warner Baxter, Margaret Lindsay, 2:00, 7:54. "I Dood It," Red Skelton, Eleanor Powell, 3:29, 9:14.

WALTHAM — Embassy: "Princess O'Rourke," Olivia De Havilland, Robert Cummings. "You're a Lucky Fellow, Mr. Smith," Allan Jones, 2, 8.

WATERTOWN — Watertown Square: "Frankenstein Meets Wolf-Man," Lon Chaney, Bela Lygosi. "I Walked with a Zombie," Frances Dee, Tom Conway.

Coolidge: "Thank Your Lucky Stars," all-star cast. "Chance of a Lifetime," Chester Morris.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "The Fallen Sparrow," John Garfield, Maureen O'Hara. "How Matrimony," Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Air Force," John Garfield, Gig Young. "Chief Neely Reports."

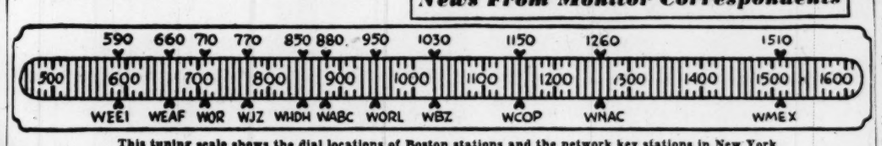
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Sweet Rosie O'Grady," Betty Grable, Robert Young. "Get Going," Robert Paige.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Top Man," Donald O'Connor, Susan Foster. "Hangmen Also Die," Brian Donlevy, W. Brennon.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight 6.30 p.m. Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk	Morton Downey, songs.	"A Woman of America"	Sheelah Carter, news.	Musical Fantasy
3:15	Caribbean: Drama	Musical Poll of Hits	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Concert orchestra	Musical Fantasy
3:30	News; Snapshots	Red Cross program;	'Pepper Young's Family'	Yankee House Party:	"Cowboy Jamboree"
3:45	"Help Wanted"	music; guest speaker	'Right to Happiness"	Variety show; orch.	"Cowboy Jamboree"
4:00	Broadway Matinee:	Show Tune Time	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Walter Compton, news.	News; Mystery Melodies
4:15	guest stars; News	Newscast	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Musical Roundup	Mystery Melodies
4:30	Income Tax Talk	Concert Hall	"Young Widder Brown"	Raymond Massey: War	Charlie Barnet's Orch.
4:45	March of Dimes	Concert Hall	"Backstage Wife"	Bond Drive Monologue	Russ Morgan's Orch
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	All Star Dance Parade	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Count Basie's Or
5:15	Five O'Clock Follies	"Dick Tracy": sketch	'Portia Faces Life"	Archie Andrews" dr.	Irish Melodies
5:30	Follies: Quartet	Jack Armstrong: sketch	"Just Plain Bill"	"Chick Carter": sketch	Irish Melodies
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight": sk	'Front Page Farrell': sk	"Superman": sketch	News Service
6:00	News comments	Terry and the Pirates	News; Geoffrey Harw'd	News service	Sports; Musicale
6:15	Texas Rangers	Newscast	Kay Ivers: Melodeers	"Digest": Songs	Moment Musicale
6:30	Lyn Murray's Show	"Jerry and Sky"	Guest Star Theater	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Hasrach	WHDH Studio Orch	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendesvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	"The Adventures of	Fred Waring's Orch	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch
7:15	'Dateline': drama	Nero Wolfe": drama	J. W. Vandercook, news	Drama: Income taxes	Richard Salinger, news
7:30	Friday on Br'dway	"The Lone Ranger":	Yankee Yarns	Sabby Lewis' Orchestra	Royal Light Quartet
7:45	soloist; orchestra	western drama	John Barry, comment	Sabby Lewis' Orchestra	'You Shall Have Music'
8:00	Kate Smith Hour:	Ray Henle, news	Lucille Manners; Ross	"Sizing Up the News"	'Excursions in Science'
8:15	comedy quiz; mu-	"Parker Family": dr.	Graham; G. Haenschen	Fulton Oursler Reports	Bill Dooley's Orchestra
8:30	sic; E. Bellamy;	Meet Your Navy: music	'Hit Parade': M. War-	'Freedom of Opportuni-	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	quartet; News	var. show; Interviews	now's Or.: soloists	ty': drama; guests	"Beyond Victory"
9:00	Playhouse: M. Die-	"Gang Busters": sketch	Waltz Time: F. Munn;	Gabriel Heatter, news,	Classical Album: War-
9:15	trich: 'Manpower'	"Gang Busters": sketch	F. MacGregor; chorus	'Believe It or Not"	ner's "Das Rheingold"
9:30	John Brewster Boy	Abe Lyman's Orch.	"People Are Funny";	Double or Nothing' quiz;	Classical Album: "Das
9:45	That Brewster Boy	Dance Orch.; Narration	Quiz; Art Linkletter	tenor; John King, mc.	Rheingold": Olym-
10:00	Moore-Durante Va-	J. W. Vandercook, news	Amos 'n' Andy, comedy	Cedric Foster, news	pics vs. Coast Guard
10:15	riety show	Sammy Eisen's Orch.	skit; Charles Boyer	Sunny Skylar, songs	hockey game
10:30	Stage Door Canteen	The Symphonette, with	Sports: Grantland Rice	Del Courtney's Orch.	News service
10:45	Stage Door Canteen	M. Piastro, conductor	N. Y. Critics '43 Award	Music; Weather	Dick Stabile's Orch
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Claude Thornhill's Or.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Harry Green's Orch.	Weather; Bump Hadley	Maurice Spitalny's Or.	Harry James's Orch.
11:30	"Mrs. Miniver": dr.	Fishermen's program.	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	"Mrs. Miniver": dr.	Ray Bloch's Or.; News	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch	Day's End; News

Saturday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical program	Organ Melodies	
7:15	News; Music	Newscast	Dress Parade; Weather	News service	
7:30	Music; News	Musical program	News service	Music; Weather	NE Fellowship; religious
7:45	News; Rideout	Musical program; News	Spike Jones' Orchestra	"Good Morning"; Talk	NE Fellowship; religious
8:00	News of the World	News summary	"The Wax Museum"	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"From the Hymnal"	"The Wax Museum"	"George & Dixie"; News	Newsreel of the Air
8:30	Carl Moore; variety	Nancy Lee; wom's pgm	News service	"Saturday Encores"	Newsreel of the Air
8:45	Carl Moore; News	Newscast	Morning Musical	"Saturday Encores"	Newsreel of the Air
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter.	"Breakfast Club"	Music from Manhattan;	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	"Help Wanted"	"Breakfast Club"	Vocalists; orchestra	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	Gardener's Clinic	"Breakfast Club"	"Encores"; Orchestra;	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time
9:45	Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"	Myra Manning, soloist	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time
10:00	'Youth on Parade':	Jesting With the Jesters	"Off the Record"	News; "Tune Factory"	Newsboys Clb of Boston
10:15	music; drama	Norman Cloutier's Music	"Off the Record"	"Yankee Tune Factory"	J. Grossman
10:30	Mary Lee Taylor:	Fishermen's Pgm; News	Saturday Show Down	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Joe Rubin's Discoveries
10:45	Homemaking talks	ABC's of OPA	Bob Becker's Pet Parade	"Tune Factory"; News	Adele Bailey, stories
11:00	News; Nila Mack's	'On Stage, Everybody':	'Hook 'n' Ladder Follies	Children's Bible Hour	Kick-Conga!
11:15	"Let's Pretend"	guests; Johnny Olson,	Or.; Ralph Dumke, mc	Children's Bible Hour	Melody for Meditation
11:30	"Fashions in Ra-	Legion Auxiliary talk	'Lighted Window'; dr.	Children's Bible Hour	Dinah Shore, songs
11:45	tions": B. Burke	Air Express Music	with Fulton Oursler	Children's Bible Hour	News Service
12:00	Theater of Today:	Newscast	News; Man on the Farm	Organ recital	Musical program
12:15	Mme. Ouspenskaya	Bond Wagon Quiz	Man on the Farm	News service	Musical program
12:30	"Stars Over Holly-	National Farm & Home	Man on the Farm; Nws	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music
12:45	wood": drama	Hour; talk; music	Weather; Liebert	March of Dimes; Music	Italian drama; music
1:00	Dick Powell; Mar-	Andrini Continentals	'Here's to Youth': dr.;	Studio speaker	Italian Melodies
1:15	tha Tilton; Songs	Jack Turner, songs	Musical Roundup	Invitation to Opera	
1:30	Musical Variety	Irish melodies	News Service	"Luncheon With Lopez"	Prade of Bands
1:45	News service	Fishermen's Pgm; News	B U Midyr. Commence-	"Luncheon With Lopez"	Parade of Bands
2:00	'Of Men & Books'	Metropolitan Opera:	ment; Dr. D. Marsh	Charles Hodges, news	You Shall Have Music
2:15	J T Frederick, gst	Bizet's "Carmen"; Lily	Weekend Function	Lani McIntire's Orch	You Shall Have Music
2:30	'Calling Pan Amer-	Djanel; Nadine Con-	Weekend Function	Mutual Goes Calling	Leatherneck Parade
2:45	ica': Chile	ner; Thelma Votipka;	Weekend Function	Mutual Goes Calling	News service
3:00	Country Journal	Lucielle Browning;	N E Junior Town Meet-	Dr. Syngman Rhee,	Musical Fantasy
3:15	Country Journal	Raoul Jobin; Alexander	ing: "Russia & Amer."	Pres. Korean Republic	Musical Fantasy
3:30	'Victory F. O. B.':	Sved; George Coha-	Treasury Star Parade	Army-Navy House Party:	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Music; speakers	movsky; Alfredo de Pa-	Alvino Rey's Orch.	Variety show's orch.	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	News; Washington	olis; Lorenzo Alvary;	"Saturday at Aunt	Sam Levine, sports	Mystery Melodies
4:15	London Report	John Baker; Sir	Patty's": drama	Sports comments	Mystery Melodies
4:30	Follies: Variety	Thomas Beecham, con-	"Doctors at War": dr.,	Sports comments	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
4:45	Follies: Variety	ductor	"Doctors at War": dr.	Musical Roundup	Allen Miller's Orch.
5:00	Corliss Archer: dr.	Musical program	'Your America': Music;	Navy Bulletin Board:	Will Bradley's Orch.
5:15	Corliss Archer: dr.	Musical program	Josef Koestner, cond.	Glen Gray's Orchestra	Cab Calloway's Orch.
5:30	'Mother & Dad': dr	Musical program	Adventures in Research	"American Eagles in	Horace Heidt's Orch.
5:45	'Mother & Dad': dr	Treasury Star Parade	'Starring Curt Massey'	Britain": interviews	News service
6:00	"Page One": News	Studio orchestra	News; Geoffrey Harw'd	News service	Sports; Musicale
6:15	Chats About Dogs.	Studio orchestra	Symphony of Melody	"Digest": Songs	Moment Musicale
6:30	"Musicality Yours"	Newscast	Sports Roundup	Musical Rendesvous	March of Victory
6:45	World Today; News	Leon Henderson	"Strings That Sing"	Musical Rendesvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	The Man Behind	'What's New?'; Variety;	Dept. of State Speaks;	"Return of Nick Carter"	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	the Gun: drama.	Jane Darwell; Dorothy	Roundtable; guests	"Return of Nick Carter"	News service
7:30	Bob Hawk's Th'nks	Kirsten; Cromelin Bro.;	"Ellery Queen": drama	"Confidentially Yours"	Ann Nigro, piano
7:45	to the Yanks'	L. Warren; Cy Howard	"Ellery Queen": drama	Fred Lang, news	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:00	Groucho Marx: Va-	Watching World Go By	"Abies' Irish Rose": cm.	"Moods for Moderns":	Religious program
8:15	riety show; guests	Edward Tomlinson, news	"Abies' Irish Rose" cm.	"Victory Auction"	Religious program
8:30	'Inner Sanctum':	Boston Symphony Or.;	"Truth or Consequen."	'The Cisco Kid': drama	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Mystery dr.; News	Vladimir Golschmann, cond.	Ralph Edwards, cond.	'The Cisco Kid': drama	'Lest We Forget": dr.
9:00	'Your Hit Parade':	guest cond.; Beetho-	National Barn Dance;	Chicago Theater: Marion	Classical Album: Scria-
9:15	Mark Warnow's	ven's "Eroica"	comedy; songs; orch.	Claire; James Gerard;	bin: 'Poem of Ecstasy-
9:30	Or; Frank Sinatra	Vincent Lopez' Orch	"Can You Top This?";	'The Belle of New York'	Prometheus"
9:45	"Saturday Night	Dance orchestra; Sports	comedy quiz	Chorus; Or.; speaker	Classical Album; Olym-
10:00	Serenade": music.	J. W. Vandercook, news	"Million Dollar Band";	R. A. Gunnison, news.	pics - Coast Guard
10:15	Correction, Please;	Rep Sam Rayburn; Jack-	Richard Rogers, cond.	Saturday Night Bond-	hockey game
10:30	Pat Barnes, m. c.	son Day Dinner sp'ker	'Grand Old Opry"; Mill-	wagon; guests; dr.; or.	News service
10:45	Sen. Hugh A. Butler	Army Service Forces	billy show; W Ford, mc	Music; Weather	Larry Clinton's Orch.
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Red Nichols' Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Weather; Off. Record	"California Melodies"	Sammy Kaye's Orch.
11:30	"Pinafore Days":	Fishermen's Program	"I Sustain the Wings";	Jerry Wald's Orchestra	Day's End; music
11:40	adventure drama.	Los Latinos' Or.; News	Capt. G. Miller, cond.	Jerry Wald's Orchestra	Day's End; News

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A DELIGHT"—Barnes, Her. Trib
RICHARD RODGERS presents
A New Musical Adaptation of Mark Twain's
A CONNECTICUT YANKEE
by FIELDS, RODGERS & HART
with VIVIENN

British Woman Questions Permanency of Peace Jobs

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Immediate postwar re-employment of men and women mustered out of the armed services in Britain will not constitute as much of a problem as will their continued employment four or five years later, in the opinion of Mrs. Ethel Mary Wood, Honorary Secretary of the Parliamentary Committee on Woman Power, who arrived in the United States barely 48 hours ago.

Mrs. Wood, who has come to the United States at the invitation of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, foresees a period of full employment in Britain during the first few years of peace because of the inevitable demand for every kind of common consumer goods. What she views with apprehension is the acceptance of this false prosperity as normal and the failure to take the necessary economic steps to prevent the trough of unemployment which she thinks is more likely to show up in four or five years than immediately after the war.

"Of course, we have the example of what happened after World War I, but remembering things and taking steps to prevent their recurrence are two quite different things. It is not only the Spanish who like to say mañana, mañana," she said in an interview at the Hotel Bellevue this morning. Mrs. Wood came to Boston to address today's meeting of the Boston City Federation at the Y. W. C. A., where she spoke on "Britain Looks to the Future."

Women's groups in Britain, including the Business and Professional Women's Clubs, are most interested at the moment in obtaining equal pay for women in the civil services, according to Mrs. Wood. They feel that if they can get the principle established there [where everything but the pay is already equal], it will be accepted in all other occupations. This is one of the main objectives of the Committee on Woman Power.

Those interested in improving work standards for women wish to see the almost universal lip service being paid to women translated into the practicality of equal pay for equal work. "If we don't get it in wartime, we can jolly well whistle for it in peacetime," was Mrs. Wood's justification of their present vigorous campaign.

Mrs. Wood thinks Britons have had "a very real awakening to the utter necessity of a spiritual foundation for everything"—business included. They are beginning, she says, to see that they cannot have different ethical codes for the business, social, and religious phases of their daily life. She has heard businessmen even discuss the possibility of establishing an ethical code which they would not be allowed to violate.

In her talk to the City Federation, Mrs. Wood stressed the necessity of starting with oneself in this job of putting the world to rights. If democracy is ever to succeed as a method of government, she said, the individual citizen must accept his share of responsibility. Among other things he must stand for what he sees to be right and not let go unchallenged the destructive statements he hears about democratic government.

To Watch a Sculptor

Members of the Women's City Club will have opportunity to watch a noted sculptor at work when Miss Geneva Mercer does a portrait head of William Stanley Parker, chairman of Boston's Planning Board, at the Club on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Miss Mercer, student of the late Guiseppe Moretti, has never met Mr. Parker and will not see him until he arrives for the sitting. Mrs. Parker is a former President of the Club. The program has been arranged by Miss Alice Lawton of the Club's Art Committee.

Pastor to Speak

The Rev. W. Ellis Davies, pastor of the Unitarian Church, Wollaston, will be the guest of the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock when he speaks on "Interpretations of Current Affairs." Mrs. William C. Cusack, director of the Activities Department, will preside.

Fresh Fish Arrives At Boston Pier

Fresh fish came to Boston today for the first time in 52 days on the larger type of vessels which had been tied up by a work stoppage of union fishermen due to dissatisfaction over ceiling prices of the OPA.

Two vessels were at the Boston Fish Pier today, the Irving Usen trawler Newton coming in with 134,700 pounds of fresh haddock, cod, and other ground fish, and the new dragger Theresa D. with 64,000 pounds.

The Newton was the first trawler to brnig in fish since the Thomas Whalen arrived on Nov. 30. Capt. Richard Dobbin took the Newton out last Monday, made a quick trip, and arrived today with 120,000 pounds of haddock, 2,500 pounds of scrod, 11,000 pounds of cod, and 1,200 pounds of mixed fish. The Theresa D., owned by a group of Bostonians, has only just been completed, and left port on Monday on her initial voyage.

Arrival of the fish was sufficiently early today to permit selling some of the usual Friday demand from local retail stores.

Ceiling prices prevailed at the auction when the fish was offered for sale today, haddock bringing 9 cents a pound, market cod 8 cents, round haddock 5¾ cents, and round haddock scrod 5¼ cents. Ceiling prices prevented dealers from bidding prices up as much as they otherwise would, a spokesman for the industry said today.

Meanwhile B. E. Lindgren, head of the government fish market news service, estimated that the return of four Boston large fishing trawlers by the Navy will boost Boston's fish production by about 7 per cent.

Each of the four boats is good for 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 pounds a year and the quartet may land 15,000,000 pounds. Except for the fishermen's strike, total landings in Boston last year would probably have run around 200,000,000 pounds.

But even with these additions to its fleet, Boston will still fall short of resuming its place as the largest fishing port on the Atlantic Coast, Mr. Lindgren said.

"We are probably still short 45 boats from Boston, which the government took over for war purposes," he continued. "One vessel was sunk last month while on its way back to New Bedford, and some others probably never will be brought here again.

"One is already home, the Rainbow."

Another factor in Boston landings promised to be the regulations of the Office of Price Administration.

The OPA has indicated that it will not allow Boston the port differential which it had prior to July 13, 1943, when OPA wholesale price ceilings went in. The differential consisted of a slightly higher price—approximately a cent a pound—for fish landed here than at adjacent ports. The extra was paid because of higher expenses connected with handling of fish here.

Because of being able to get a higher price in Boston, many boats were attracted here which otherwise would have landed their fish at their home ports.

Eight Gloucester boats and five New Bedford vessels which are being returned to civilian use along with the four Boston boats used to put into Boston frequently.

Now without the port differential it is anticipated that they may prefer to land their catches at their home ports, where their fishermen live, as they will receive no price advantage in landing elsewhere.

In connection with the manpower required by manufacturing, the manpower employed on the large otter trawlers which bring in most of the fish appears small, according to observers. The usual large trawler has 10 fishermen, an engineer and his assistant, the captain and mate, and a cook, carrying a total of 15.

The Finishing Touch

United States Army Signal Corps

WAC Antiaircraft Trainees Sew on New AA Patches

Two of the first members of the Women's Army Corps to be assigned to the Antiaircraft Artillery Training Center at Camp Edwards are Sergeant Laura E. Green of Salem, Ohio, and Corporal Technician Marion L. Vail of Clarion, Pa., who lost no time in sewing on their AA patches. Above, Corporal Vail is shown putting the final stitch on Sergeant Green's shoulder patch.

How Rent 'Freeze' Works Out For One Property Owner

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Trying to keep the horse in the barn by closing only one of several doors is the way some landlords describe the operation of rent controls in Greater Boston. They claim that property owners stand behind that single closed door while rising costs of operating these properties are running wild.

Try and repair a roof or have a house painted and you will see what landlords mean by rising operating and maintenance costs. Fuel oil prices are on the way up. Coal costs more than it did when rent controls went into effect last November, as of March. Call in a plumber and hear his staggering estimates on necessary repairs for the heating system.

Or, if the driveway washes out, wince a bit at the new high labor costs involved in putting it back in shape again.

If you happen to be an income property owner, the price of property holdings is even greater. But let one landlord tell his story which is typical of hundreds throughout Greater Boston.

It goes like this:

Dear Mr. Real Estate Editor:

As a property owner, I am keenly interested to read a report from the authorities in Washington saying that the recent freezing is a great success. Of course it is a success from the tenant's point of view, but to be a real success from an equitable standpoint it would seem to me that even property owners might be considered a part of our great Constitution which reads "We, the people . . ." Perhaps you can explain to me how in the light of my increased real estate costs this rent freezing is a success so far as the property owner is concerned.

For example, in the first place, I rented the other apartment in my house at a very low figure to a newly married couple. Then the Government elected to freeze the rent at that figure. I did not mind that too much until I began to count up the results of he "successful" rent freezing arrangement so far as I was concerned, in dollars and cents during the past year.

First, I had the house painted and it cost me $425; the last time I had the house painted it cost me $250.

Second, I had the roof insulated last fall at a cost of $255; two years ago the company offered to do it for $150.

Third, I had a porch repaired at a cost of $285; I asked the carpenter how much it would have cost me three years ago and he said, "not over $150."

That makes a total increase or rising cost of $415. That means that by the Government's holding the line on prices my increased expenditure last year was only $415. At the same time, my tenant's salary has increased to twice its 1942 total.

I wish you would tell me how that is a success so far as I am concerned. The only thing I am grateful for is that my taxes did not go up—yet.

I can see a value in preventing rents from running too high, but the minute the Government sets artificial limits on one phase of the problem they ought to consider the whole effect and not penalize one group for the benefit of another, that is, if we are to call this a democracy.'

To Quit Land Bank

Edward H. Thomson, President of the Federal Land Bank of Springfield, and oldest in point of service among the 12 Land Bank presidents, has announced his intention to retire on July 15, 1944.

In making this announcement, Mr. Thomson said:

"Transmitting to the Board of Directors the report of operations for 1943 reminds me that it is the twenty-fifth such annual report I have prepared and that July 16, 1944, will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of my service as President."

A native of Delhi, N. Y., and a graduate of Cornell University, Mr. Thomson spent 10 years in agricultural research before coming to the Bank as President in 1919, two years after it was organized. It is now the largest farm mortgage institution in the Northeast and its financial position is said to be the strongest since organization. W. C. H.

17 Arraigned In Racing Case; Bail of $500

Seventeen of a total of 22 persons indicted by the Suffolk County Grand Jury recently, as a result of the round-up by Metropolitan Police of a group alleged to have been operating in Boston for the registering of horse-race bets, pleaded not guilty today when arraigned before Judge Nelson P. Brown in the Suffolk Superior Court.

Patrick A. Coleman, John H. Goode, Samuel Kassell, and Maurice Rogers did not appear, but will be arraigned at a later date through an arrangement with the Attorney General's office. All defendants are charged with registering bets during a six-year period, and all are charged with conspiracy to register bets. Some defendants have additional counts against them in connection with the registering of bets.

Those arraigned, each of whom was held in $500 cash pending trial, are: John L. Croke, Brighton; Saverio deFeo, Revere; Edward J. Debers; John J. Dillon, Boston; John Finnerty, Boston; Edward F. Gardener, Brighton; John E. Gillis, Roxbury; Max Goldman, Mattapan; George Gordon, Brookline; Richard H. Harkins, Brighton; Cornelius J. Kelley, Boston; Philip A. Kimball, Newtonville; Edward McCarthy, Jamaica Plain; William St. Cyr, Boston; Michael Tudor, Boston; Max Sagansky, Boston, and Barnet Derfel, Dorchester. In addition, one man was secretly indicted who has not been arrested. No trial date has been asked for by the Attorney General's office.

Labor Is Called On to Help Women Keep Postwar Jobs

By Laura Haddock
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Organized labor can, if it will, serve largely in solving the postwar unemployment problem for women, in the opinion of Mrs. Rose Norwood, Secretary of the Women's Trade Union League.

It can say to industry, Here are so many women who need jobs; what jobs do you have or can you make? What training can you give them? Mrs. Norwood feels this close co-operation would do a great deal of good and that it is, in fact, vitally necessary if we are to avoid an almost chaotic condition of unemployment in the ranks of women after the war industries and agencies close their doors.

It is a source of concern to her that organized labor is not at present doing more concrete planning for the postwar employment of women. Her own group will soon hold a meeting on the subject, the date to depend upon when they can secure an authoritative speaker.

Some of the public spending that is being planned, Mrs. Norwood feels, should be directed into this field. Women themselves should be educated to think of their place in industry from the broadest point of view, to see whate rôle is theirs to play, to think intelligently about the relations between labor and industry.

On the other hand, employers should be encouraged to hire women on jobs where women can do equal or better work than men, without discrimination on the sole basis of sex. Yet she foresees that the end of the war and the drop in the labor demand, if as sharp as is anticipated, will mean divisions of an unfortunate sort. "I think," she said today, "that we shall see division between married and unmarried women, hard feeling—it is already beginning to appear—division between Negro and white, skilled and unskilled labor, the arraying of one group against another in the competition for jobs.

"Anything we can do in the way of education to forestall or minimize this tendency will be a fine thing. There can hardly be too much looking ahead now. The more we think about the problem today, the nearer its solution we shall be tomorrow."

Feed Situation Seen as Brighter

Poultry raisers of Massachusetts today faced the future with more confidence in the assurances by Representative Elmer H. Wene (D) of New Jersey, who told poultry leaders from a dozen Eastern States at the 95th annual Boston Poultry Show that the feed situation had brightened considerably during the last three weeks.

Record attendance and exceptionally heavy entry lists slowed up judging of many of the contests. However, six little Rhode Island Red hens, judged champion entry of the new Family Food Flock competition, attracted considerable attention when their owner, Henry K. Dow, of Belmont, was presented a $100 War Bond by E. M. Muldoon, New England Sales Director of the A & P Food Stores.

The show will continue at the Boston Garden through Sunday.

New Arlington Boys' Club Quarters On Spy Pond to Be Dedicated Sunday

It took a lot of youthful "elbow grease" and ingenuity to do it, but the members of the Arlington Boys' Club, Inc., have announced, with a good deal of pride, the delayed opening of their new quarters at 60 Pond Lane on the shores of Spy Pond on Sunday, Jan. 23.

Scheduled to open more than 90 days ago, club plans were delayed when the Arlington boys found the building more rundown than they anticipated. They were also delayed by inability to secure materials. The clubhouse is the former Middlesex Sportsman's Association building which the Boys' Club acquired in June, 1943. At its dedication on Sunday at 2 p. m., "Bill" Cunningham, Boston sports writer, is scheduled to be the principal speaker.

Youthful persistance won out, so that acquisition of the clubhouse now means more room for basketball, ping pong, and other indoor games. More important in the summer season is the location on Spy Pond, with its accompanying water activities, and near-by Russell Park with its baseball playground. This latter park was left to the children of Arlington by Henry Hornblower.

The Arlington Boys' Club was started in 1937 by Chief of Police Archie F. Bullock who conceived it as a method of cutting down juvenile delinquency in the town. Chief Bullock credited the club as a great factor in cutting down juvenile delinquency.

Chief Bullock indicated that when further available facilities are renovated the club intends to extend an invitation to the junior girl group in Arlington to use the clubhouse. He also stated that mixed group activities might be held later under proper supervision.

Membership in the club is at present available to any boy in Arlington between the ages of 10 and 21, and is now about 600 boys. Most of the boys of 18 and above are now in the armed services, Chief Bullock said. He stated letters received from many boys have thanked the club for starting them on the right road.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc.—Brown stamps "R," "S," "T" and "U" now valid; all expire Jan. 29.

Brown stamps "V" will become valid Jan. 23; "W," Jan. 30, and "X," Feb. 6; all three expire Feb. 26. Stamps "Y" become valid Feb. 13; "Z," Feb. 20; both expire March 20.

Red stamps, Book 4, numbered "8" and lettered "A" through "M" and remaining 96 brown points in Book 3, now valid for purchase of pork from farmers. Number 8 coupons in Book 4 good for 10 points each, regardless of point value printed on them.

Sugar—Stamp 30 now valid for five pounds, good through March 31.

Canned Goods—Green Stamps "G," "H," and "I," now valid; expire Feb. 20.

Gasoline—New "A" No. 8 gasoline coupons now valid for three gallons each; expire Feb. 9.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. B-1 and C-1 coupons still good for 2 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Period 2 coupons now good until Feb. 8. Period 3 coupons also good until March 14 (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons).

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 and Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New deadline for tire inspection for B and C book holders Feb. 29.

New pre-war and synthetic tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601. New "war tires" of reclaimed rubber available to "B" holders and low-mileage "C" book drivers.

Plans Completed For President's Birthday Ball

Program plans for the President's Birthday Ball next Friday evening at Boston Garden were made public today by Denis W. Delaney, Chairman of the Ball Committee. They have a distinct military aspect and will include the conferring of presidential citations upon three men from the Coast Guard, Marine Corps and Navy respectively.

In addition a number of amusement acts are scheduled, a military band concert by the Fort Devens Recruit Reception Center Band and the band from St. Ann's Catholic Youth Organization in Dorchester, an exhibition of judo and disarming by members of the Marine Corps under Lieut. Joseph Sullivan. The program commences at 7:15 and will continue, it is expected, until about 11 o'clock, when there will be general dancing to the orchestras of Karl Rhodes and Emmett O'Brien.

The public is being asked to buy an extra ticket per person to be given away to a serviceman. Tickets are on sale at Boston Garden and at room 284 in the Parker House. Half the proceeds from the Ball will be contributed to the Infantile Paralysis Fund.

Boston Man Speeds 'Sub' Construction

A veteran Finnish-born worker at the Boston Navy Yard, John O. Holmberg, was credited by the Navy today with having invented "a process which is radically speeding up production of United States submarines."

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BUY A BOND NOW!
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DO YOUR PART in the 4th WAR LOAN
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4th WAR LOAN PLAY SQUARE DO YOUR SHARE Buy Extra Bonds
FALMOUTH STREET GARAGE
Cor. Falmouth and W. Newton Streets

Berlin Aflame After Heavy RAF Raid

Continued from Page 1

American, although the dispatch did not say) were flying at great height in the direction of Dieppe, France, and apparently were unescorted, although many squadrons of fighters were in the vicinity.

Subsequently the attacks on the Pas de Calais region were announced.

The RAF's first reports of the night raid echoed with a grim refrain. The British Air Ministry communiqué said "large fires were left burning, smoke rising to a great height."

The Air Ministry indicated the attack was made by the biggest fleet yet sent against Berlin since the campaign to erase the city was launched two months ago.

On the basis of the previously announced figures the Jan. 20 raiding force probably numbered around 800 four-engined planes.

The attack, it was officially announced, extended over 30 minutes giving the huge bomb concentration of about 77 tons a minute—less than the record of 87 tons a minute set in the Brunswick attack of Jan. 11.

"Indefatigable twin-engined Mosquitoes at the same time laid down a feint bombardment of targets in Northwestern Germany, and fleets of minelayers again visited German waters.

From the joint operations the British lost 35 bombers. It was the 105th attack of the war on Berlin.

In another of the night's forays, Canadian Albacores of the Coastal Command swooped down on two Nazi destroyers in the Channel and set one ablaze. One Canadian plane was lost.

Taking off almost before dark, the RAF fleet hit Berlin about 7 o'clock after plowing through one of the heaviest flag barrages ever thrown up over the Capital.

Dispatches to Sweden said the Nazis had been steadily augmenting the number of antiaircraft batteries about the city in a last attempt to stem the relentless obliteration of the Capital.

The Swedish reports said the RAF had a good cloud cover over the Capital itself and the formations were able to come in low for the attack. There was no reference to fighter opposition, indicating that the cloud formation forced the Nazis to fall back on antiaircraft defenses entirely.

The Berlin correspondent of the Swedish newspaper Aftonbladet said Berliners gradually are learning when to expect the raids, which have come on an average of one night out of every six since the all-out smash started on Nov. 18, by various signs such as the weather. The latest raid found the residents prepared, he said.

Berliners have become so accustomed to the pattern of the attacks that they know when to get set for the block busters, other persons who have been through the raids said.

Berlin's newest bomb shelters sway under the force of the larger explosives, eyewitnesses declared.

Doolittle Took Part In First Raid on Rome

By the Associated Press

Corpus Christi, Texas, Jan.21

Maj. Gen. James Doolittle participated in the first allied air raid on Rome, it was disclosed by Col. Leroy A. Rainey.

Colonel Rainey, who recently returned from the Mediterranean Theater, piloted the plane in which General Doolittle rode.

"Our group was the last over the target and therefore subject to the greatest danger," Colonel Rainey said in an interview. "It was typical of the gallantry and courage of General Doolittle that he should choose to ride on the last mission."

Reich Industry:

War Production Reported Hard Hit

German propagandists admitted that the Reich's war production has shrunk to the point where it has affected fighting on the Eastern Front and submarine warfare, although they claimed such setbacks were only temporary.

Admiral Karl Doenitz, supreme commander of the German Navy, told Navy and Merchant Marine representatives at Settin that "for the moment" Allied submarines and submarine weapons "are better than ours," the Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau said.

"But our enemies soon will find that ours are going to be better than theirs," Admiral Doenitz said. He asserted the German U-boat power "hasn't been broken in 1943. It's stronger tha never."

Gen. Kurt Dittmar, Nazi military commentator, declared to foreign correspondents in Berlin that the strategy of Germany's defensive warfare against Russia is designed to conserve time so the Reich's war industry may produce badly needed armaments. This was the first acknowledgment by one of the Nazi's leading propaganda spokesmen that Germany apparently no longer has needed reserves in war supplies and that Allied bombing has retarded production beyond present demands.

Russia:

250,000 Germans Face Soviet Trap

Russia's northern armies, engaged in two tremendous drives which in six days have lifted the two-year siege of Leningrad, captured the ancient bastion of Novgorod, and slain 40,000 Germans, rolled on in an effort to entrap upwards of 250,000 other Germans remaining in the Leningrad sector.

Dispatches from Moscow indicated the Germans might be facing one of their worst disasters since Stalingrad and the Moscow Radio declared jubilantly:

"The Germans have been driven far away from Leningrad. German forces are panic-stricken under the threatening tentacle of a mighty Soviet army of retribution."

Capture of Novgorod, 100 miles southeast of Leningrad, by troops of Gen. K. A. Meretskov's army opened the road to Lake Peipus and Southern Estonia. Described by the Russian communiqués as a "skillful outflanking maneuver," the victory was saluted by Premier Stalin in an order of the day. The city had been in German hands since August, 1941.

Other Red Army forces operating in the Leningrad sector under Gen. Leonid A. Govorov were reported to have encircled large units of enemy troops caught in the 50-square-mile Strelna Corridor, running north from the Krasnoye Selo sector to the Gulf of Finland. These troops face certain capture or annihilation, Moscow dispatches said.

General Govorov's armies, these dispatches indicated, were shaping a trap for approximately 250,000 Germans fighting southeast of Leningrad. The Soviet war bulletin said spearheads of General Govorov's forces were less than nine miles from Krasnogvardeisk, rail junction directly south of Leningrad, through which most of the threatened enemy troops would be forced to withdraw toward Estonia in order to escape capture.

General Govorov sealed off the Strelna Corridor at a point 20 miles southwest of Leningrad after seizing the town of Strelna itself, five miles southeast of Peterhof, and 10 miles across the bay from Leningrad, the Russian communiqué said.

General Meretskov's troops were pushing westward from Novgorod in pursuit of the fleeing garrison and latest reports placed them more than 10 miles along the roads to Estonia.

Far to the south on the 1,200-mile front, Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army beat back German attacks north of Khristinovka, where the Russians have been stalled in their drive toward the Odessa-Warsaw railway and Rumania.

Italy:

Rapido Crossed By French Troops

French troops which captured the foot of Mt. Il Lago north of Cassino, crossed the Rapido River in difficult fighting, Allied Headquarters at Algiers disclosed.

British forces of the Fifth Army, supported by the fire of cruisers and destroyers, smashed forward along the Appian Way, capturing Minturno, 76 miles from Rome, and taking 300 prisoners. They are assaulting the twin Nazi defensive villages of Castelforte and Ventosa on the slopes of 1,000-foot Mt. Santi Cosma e Damiano, six miles inland from the Tyrrhenian.

In weather which German prisoners described as "worse than Leningrad," American patrols of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army slashed across the river below Cassino in probing expeditions and retired. Eighth Army patrols likewise were active in weather that was growing colder.

Although the French push from captured Sant' Elia, north of Cassino, if continued, would allow them to take Cassino from the rear, German prisoners said there was another German line of fortifications called the "Adolf Hitler Line," six miles behind the Gustav belt which the Allies are now attacking.

For the first time in many weeks cruisers and destroyers of the British Navy engaged in heavy action against Nazi shore defenses along the western end of the line, throwing several hundred rounds of steel ahead of the Fifth Army on Jan. 18 and 19. The heaviest shelling was concentrated on the Appian Way where the road runs close to the sea near the village of Terracina.

Heavy and medium bombers again concentrated their full power on German airfields and communications in Central Italy. Flying Fortresses and Liberators striking damaging blows at Ciampino and Centocelle airfields near Rome for the second day in succession, and blasting Guidonia airfield, 14 miles northeast of Rome, as well.

Invader dive bombers and Marauders teamed up to attack the airfield and railroad yards at Viterbo, 40 miles northwest of Rome, while fighter-bombers and light bombers, escorted by hundreds of fighters, supported the Fifth Army attack.

RAF Wellingtons bombed the rail line at Leghorn heavily at night. American Mitchells raided the railway and highway near Carsoli, 31 miles east of Rome.

Over the Adriatic, RAF Kittyhawks left two German ships ablaze off the Yugoslav coast.

Yugoslavia:

Jajce Recaptured By Partisan Army

Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) announced that his Yugoslav Partisan troops had recaptured the town of Jajce, headquarters of the Patriot Army in the mountains of Western Bosnia, which the Germans said fell on Jan. 12.

Smashing on to the west, the Partisans cleared the area between Mrkonjicgrad and Glamoc, 30 miles southwest of Jajce, of German troops, including units of the First German Alpine Division and a motorized division, and drove them back toward the Dalmatian coast.

Jajce occupies a strategic position at the confluence of the Vrbas and Pliva Rivers, 32 miles south of Banja Luka, and is a chemical center. Marshal Broz's headquarters are on the summit of a conical hill overlooking the Vrbas Valley, 100 feet below.

Marshal Broz's war bulletin, broadcast by the Free Yugoslav Radio, said the Partisans had gone over to the offensive on several other sectors of the widely scattered front.

A recapitulation of damage done to German communication and supply lines during the past 12 months, compiled by Marshal Broz's headquarters, shows that railway-wrecking units have destroyed 600 truckloads of wheat, 80 locomotives, 480 freight cars, 15 bridges, and 3 tanks. They have killed more than 1,000 enemy troops.

In addition, they interrupted traffic on the Zagreb-Belgrade trunk railway, one of the Germans' main supply and communication lines, for a total of 1,600 hours.

South Pacific:

Wewak Battered By American Planes

American heavy bomber and fighter plane raids on the Japanese Air Force nest at Wewak, New Guinea, destroyed at least 12 enemy planes and churned the area with 133 tons of bombs, Allied Headquarters in New Guinea said.

The Allied High Command reported more than 100 Lightning, Thunderbolt, and Kittyhawk fighters swept over the coastal base Jan. 18 to flush out Nipponese planes which have been reluctant to fight far from home.

Returning pilots said Japanese fliers were "smart and aggressive," but the Americans bagged 12 planes for sure and two more probables, against the loss of three raiders, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communiqué stated.

Fifty Liberator heavy bombers struck there the next day, laying the 133 tons of explosives mostly on Boram Field, one of four airdromes at Wewak. Revetments, supply dumps, and antiaircraft guns were destroyed.

Vapor Tricks on Flight Deck

Associated Press from United States Navy

Grumman Hellcat Warming Up on a U. S. Carrier at Sea

The white rings of vapor around the nose of this Grumman Hellcat plane, warming up on the flight deck of a United States Navy carrier, results from condensation of moisture on blade tips.

2,500 German Planes Await Invasion Blow

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 21

The German Air Force may be able to concentrate 2,500 planes in the West to meet an Allied invasion of Europe, the magazine Aeroplane said in a summary based on a two-year study of German press and radio reports.

The number might be smaller, the magazine said, if the Allies compel the German High Command to disperse their forces by diversionary attacks.

About 1,200 of the Nazis' 1,700 to 1,800 day and night fighters, including some 150 two-engined rocket carriers, now are facing British and American air units stationed in Britain, Aeroplane said.

Submarines:

Allies Sink 16 Japanese Craft

American submarines have sunk 12 more Japanese merchant vessels, bringing to 558 the number of Japanese ships sunk, probably sunk, or damaged by submersibles since the war started.

The new report on damage inflicted by submarines ranging the distant waters of the Pacific was announced in Washington by the Navy.

Of the 558 total, 408 ships have been definitely sent to the bottom. In addition, American submarines probably have sunk 36 Japanese vessels and have damaged 114 others.

The Navy gave no indication of where the Japanese ships were destroyed, but American submarines have operated within Japanese coastal waters.

A British submarine commander famed for his exploits in the Mediterranean was credited by the Admiralty with sinking a Japanese cruiser in the Indian Ocean at the northern approaches to narrow Malacca Strait which threads between Malaya and the Dutch East Indies island of Sumatra.

The submarine, skippered by Lieut. Commander L. W. A. Bennington, approached to within the "suicide range" of one mile to score the first sinking of a Japanese cruiser by a British submarine in the Indian Ocean.

The cruiser, identified as one of the 5,100-ton Kuma Class, went down at about the same time that three large Japanese supply ships were sent to the bottom by the same submarine.

Commander Bennington formerly commanded the Porpoise which made naval history by carrying supplies to Malta during the darkest days of that British island stronghold in the Mediterranean. In one single attack the Porpoise survived more than 100 depth charges, one of the heaviest assaults ever made on a British submarine.

"Jane's Fighting Ships" lists five Japanese cruisers of the Kuma Class—The Kuma, the Tama, the Oi, the Kitakami, and the Kiso, all built in 1919 and 1920.

Second-class cruisers, these vessels have a standard displacement of 5,100 tons and carry 439 officers and men.

Casualties:

Total U. S. Losses Rise to 141,000

Casualties totaling more than 141,000 have been suffered by the American armed forces since the start of the war.

The latest over-all summary of Army casualties was 105,229 through Dec. 23, as announced last week by Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War. However, this total included only part of the 18,119 American Army casualties in Italy announced at the same time, and in the past week the total for the Italian campaign has increased to 19,210.

The Navy has reported 35,257 casualties since the start of the war in all its branches—25,225 in the Navy, 9,590 in the Marine Corps and 442 in the Coast Guard.

Lack of Air Bases Hinders Greater Blows on Marshalls

Continued from Page 1

ping up of the Marshall Islands air attacks, nothing yet indicates a smashing land-based air offensive. It is interesting to compare the previously mentioned 7th Air Force summary with similar statistics for raids over Kiska last summer. In something more than seven weeks, the 7th Air Force flew 50 Marshall Islands missions. The 11th Air Force in the Aleutians flew nearly 70 Kiska missions in a similar period. The frequency and force of the Kiska raids illustrates the obvious advantage of having bases within easy distance of the objective. It should not be overlooked that Kiska is a single target whereas the Marshall raids are dispersed over six or eight targets.

Defenses Improving

General Hale says that the Japanese air defenses of the Marshalls are improving. He believes that new well-trained pilots have been brought in recently. They are flying planes with bullet-proof tanks and increased armor and do not go down in flames as easily as they used to. There is no indication of stepped-up fire power, however. Japanese ack ack is also improving, according to General Hale and the Japanese are now using barrage fire effectively.

So far as offensive planes are concerned, the Japanese are still not using anything heavier than two-engined land planes. On Jan. 15 they carried out three raids on Makin, and two an Tarawa. Some of the most recent Japanese defensive air activity occurred over Maloelap the same day when a record 45 Zeros met United States Liberators. Two Zeros were "believed" shot down while the Allies lost one bomber.

General Hale reiterates the generally accepted opinion that the "whole war out here is to get another air base. You reduce the enemy's defense, then you go ashore yourself and set up an air base."

The Japanese now have the advantage of a series of island bases all the way back to Japan. These bases are ferry-stops on the barge-ship-plane route to the outer-perimeter defenses. In this, as in other respects, distance is in the enemy's favor. The Japanese bases have been developed for a long time whereas those of the United States are new. But as Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and other war leaders here frequently have pointed out, the steady westward movement will eventually bring the Allies bases from which planes and ships will be able to penetrate ever nearer to Japan.

Bolivians Celebrate Month of Villarroel Rule

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Bolivian revolutionary government headed by Maj. Gaulberto Villarroel celebrated the completion of its first month in office yesterday with a half holiday in La Paz, where streets were decorated with banners.

Soviet Railroads Perform 'Impossible' War Tasks

Continued from Page 1

ipal industrial areas across hundreds and, in some cases, more than a thousand miles of almost uninhabited territory. Passenger traffic and regional services were a secondary consideration. The great industrial transportation arteries were heavily ballasted and of the most modern type.

Heavy Freight Traffic

J. H. Potts, a former President of the British National Union of Railwaymen, who in 1942 visited all the large railway junctions and stations as well as many industrial towns in the Urals and Siberia, was "amazed to find the Russian railroads in such a high state of efficiency."

"There are huge marshalling yards everywhere," he reported, "all automatically controlled and many of them capable of handling 10,000 freight cars a day. In these yards, the movements of the engines are controlled by wireless, with direct communication between the driver and the control cabin. . . . The latest Russian locomotive can draw loads up to 3,000 tons at an average speed over 37 miles an hour." Six months later, the Railway Gazette reported from a reliable source, that nowhere in the world was freight traffic so intense as between Western Siberia and the Urals.

Since August, 1941, the U. S. S. R. has completed several new railroads which have had a decisive influence on military operations. The Battle of Stalingrad might have been lost without the new branch from the Astrakhan main line to Leninsk on the right bank of the Volga opposite Stalingrad. The new rail link along the northwestern shore of the Caspian Sea from Astrakhan to Kislaia prevented the Germans from cutting the bulk of Russia's rail-borne oil supplies from Trans-Caucasia.

Completion of the Black Sea coastal line between Senaki and Tuapse enabled the Soviet High Command to supply the defenders of the western approaches to the Caucasus and to step up the attack on Novorossisk. This line has established direct rail connection between Tabriz in northwestern Iran and the Soviet oil port of Tuapse, southeast of Novorossisk, over which Allied supplies can reach Russia's southern armies, without passing through Baku and around the northern foothills of the Caucasus.

Russians Strengthened

Two new rail approaches to Leningrad, one on the south, completing the line from Novgorod to Soblago, and the other to the east, between Cherepoviets and Vesyegonsk, opening an alternative route between the former Capital and Moscow, have strengthened Soviet positions in the northern war theater.

These are but a few examples of the continued construction activity behind the Russian front, which has been made possible mainly through the spirited participation of the village people who long before the war were mobilized regularly for work on highways and railroads. In the past two years, millions of refugees from evacuated areas were commandeered for railway construction and repair.

China Believes In Its Blue Laws

CHUNGKING, China, Jan. 21 (AP)—A Government spokesman Jan. 19 termed China's Blue Laws "a healthy policy of economy" and declared "we Chinese ought to work more and play less."

Chang Ping-hsun, counselor of the Executive Yuan, said that under the Government-approved municipal regulations, gambling, dancing, wine drinking in restaurants, and the sale of certain cosmetics such as lipstick are banned in the capital.

"Normal pleasures are for normal times," he said. "China is far behind the West in industrialization. We want to imitate the West in good things — why in such things as dancing?"

He explained to a press conference that the various Blue Law regulations applied in all the major cities of China. He could not say whether the regulations would be rescinded when the war ended.

Castro U. S. Haven Urged by Menuhin

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP) — Yehudi Menuhin, world famous violinist, urged that the United States give haven to Juan Jose Castro, distinguished Argentine compdser and conductor who is in the ill graces of President Ramirez for advocating the cause of democracy.

Señor Castro, described by Mr. Menuhin as "easily the greatest musician in the Argentine," was among 153 prominent Argentines who signed a manifesto last October urging the return of the Ramirez regime to constitutional government and the alignment of the country with the Pan-American bloc againts the Axis. Ramirez denounced those who signed it.

Mr. Menuhin, in an interview, said President Ramirez' displeasure over the manifesto brought action that took Castro away from his work and that Castro has been "discriminated against, and prevented from exercising his profession."

Greater Intelligence Seen as Need of World

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SWARTHMORE, Pa.—"Modern civilization has reached the point where it can preserve itself only by virtue of a higher degree of average intelligence than the world has ever known before," said John W. Nason, President of Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa., in his annual report for 1943 to the Board of Managers of that institution.

Old values must be re-examined and colleges and universities must adjust themselves to new demands, Mr. Nason declared. "Educational institutions, private as well as public, must change with the times or they will be superseded," he said.

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Economic Conditions in Eire Test Benefits of Neutrality

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Jan. 21—Eire has kept out of the war, but the question which confronts even the casual visitor to Dublin today is: Has Prime Minister Eamon de Valera been able to keep out of Eire the underlying issues of the war.

The impression left on me by a brief wartime visit is that neutral Eire hasn't so much kept out of war, as it has not yet caught up with it.

For Eire today recalls, more than anything else, the Spain of a decade or more ago. There is the same poverty, there is the same irrational detachment from the rest of Europe, there is the same political apathy on the surface combined with an atmosphere of volanic political emotions pent up underneath.

Eire, like Spain, has long been characterized by a time lag. Both countries have been behind the rest of Europe—almost deliberately so—in accepting modern economic, social and political developments.

Upheavals and Inaction

Both countries tend to try to correct this by explosive efforts to catch up, which often take the form of intense upheavals interspersed with periods of apparent lapse into inaction.

In Eire today there are signs that politically 26 countries are entering a troubled period for the duration, and the outcome is likely to depend largely on economic developments.

Among indications of this are extremely low living standards of a large section of the population; unemployment; widespread dissatisfaction at the Government's handling of financial problems, and particularly the recent incident over the Southern Railway, and resignation of a half-dozen members of the Irish Parliamentary Labor Party.

Social Evolution

The poverty in Eire is nothing new, of course. Ireland is far from being a wealthy country—though it is equally true that a century and quarter ago the Emerald Isle supported a population nearly twice the size of the present one.

But today the masses are more than ever before conscious of the world-wide social revolution. The result is that, even in Ireland, people are beginning to raise persistent protests against their low living standards instead of accepting them as a matter of course.

Here, however, it is necessary to realize that the Irishman, like the Spaniard, isn't naturally a materialist. There is something of the oriental about the Gaels of Ireland as there is about the Moorish peasantry of Spain.

But even so, there is a perceptible stirring among the peasants and factory workers in Eire which could be described as a distinct movement leftward.

This doesn't mean Communism, at least not on any considerable scale. But it does mean gradual and substantial reinforcement of the Labor Party which, alone among Irish factions, puts the economic issue first.

Employment Situation

Unemployment in Eire is not a serious problem by comparison with peacetime Britain or America, but by contrast with labor shortages in wartime Britain, for instance, it has all the same striking phenomena. And an Irishman out of a job today is inclined to compare his position somewhat ruefully with that of a well-paid worker in belligerent Britain.

Financial and monetary matters are also causing a certain amount of discontent because Mr. de Valera has had to increase taxation, while wartime circumstances have prevented any great increase in Eire's national income.

Thus, although the shops are fairly full of fruits, foods, and other luxury goods, by comparison with those of Britain, prices are higher than the average person can afford.

Politicians Criticised

At the same time, there has grown up, specially in Dublin, a new well-to-do class, for the most part coinciding or closely connected with Ireland's present political rulers.

In fact, one hears a great deal of grumbling in Eire today against politicians who fill their pockets while Eire grows poorer. This is emphatically not being said of Mr. de Valera himself, and it may be unfair generalization. But it exists, nevertheless.

These grumblings have become loud lately in connection with speculation which accompanied the Eire Government's action recently in taking over the Southern Railway.

In fact, six members of the Parliamentary Labor Party resigned over this issue—a fact which is not very important in itself, but is significant of the strong feeling which has been aroused over this and other financial and economic issues.

Concerning de Valera

In Dublin today one even hears quite a lot of criticism of Mr. de Valera himself on the ground that he is too interested in such non-essentials as imposing the Irish language on the country, and not interested enough in bettering the economic conditions of the people.

The Prime Minister's prestige and position is on the whole so far unaffected. He is still the almost unchallenged leader whose personal and political integrity are beyond question.

But the fact remains that in Eire today one sees social and economic forces beginning to function which foreshadow grave difficulties for Mr. de Valera and his Administration.

These trends seem to indicate that before so very long Eire will be obliged to catch up on the characteristic time lag which Mr. de Valera's policy of neutrality during 4½ years of war has greatly accentuated.

Parisius Heads New Food Branch

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—Herbert W. Parisius, who quit the Agriculture Department a year ago in a disagreement with Secretary Claude Wickard over food production policies, yesterday was appointed director of a new foods and agricultural branch of the Foreign Economic Administration.

FEA Administrator Leo T. Crowley, in announcing his choice, said Mr. Parisius would be in charge of development, procurement, and stockpiling of foodstuffs in foreign countries for import to the United States or as part of this country's contribution to the Allied pool of food supplies.

Establishment of the new branch, Mr. Crowley said, is a final step in preparing machinery for "the virtually world-wide activities which will be necessary on the food supply front."

American Japanese Subject to Draft

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—American citizens of Japanese descent again will be brought under the selective service program.

The War Department said yesterday that Japanese-Americans considered acceptable for military service will be reclassified by their draft boards on the same basis as other citizens. None has been drafted since February, 1942.

The announcement said that "the excellent showing" which the 442d Combat Team, composed of Japanese-American volunteers, was a major factor in the decision to reinstate selective service for citizens of Japanese descent.

The Department quoted from a letter from President Roosevelt to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson at the time the 442d Combat Team was formed in which the President said that "no loyal citizen of the United States should be denied the right to exercise the responsibilities of his citizenship regardless of his ancestry."

Fortress Flies 'Home' After 48 Missions

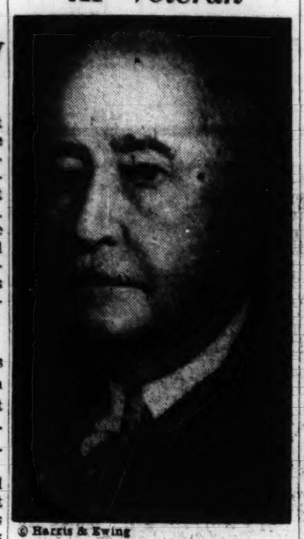
A U. S. BOMBER BASE IN BRITAIN, Jan. 21 (AP) — Twelve delighted members of the U. S. 8th Air Force took off for home Jan. 20 in the Flying Fortress "Hell's Angels" which had weathered 48 missions over Europe without ever bringing back a wounded crewman.

The ship will make an extensive tour of the United States, with its fliers and ground crew meeting the workmen who built the craft at various assembly and parts plants throughout the country.

The departure resembled the sendoff given a college football team. Before boarding the plane each member of the crew kissed Miss Ruth Kniep, Glencoe, Ill., Red Cross worker, and as the plane rolled down the runway comrades remaining behind shouted, waved and set off multi-colored flares.

Other planes which had been buzzing overhead flew alongside the homeward-bound craft and escorted it across the horizon.

AP Veteran



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Frank B. Noyes

Honored by friends and business associates after 50 years of uninterrupted service as director of the Associated Press. A scroll presented at a testimonial dinner Jan. 20 said: "You are one of the three men who contributed most to the creation and development of the organization. The debt to you of those who believe in an honest, thorough, and unbiased news report as the cornerstone of a free press is beyond calculation."

Germans Put On Defense In Balkan Battle

Continued from Page 1

chines and men, but also to the flexibility of the tactical squadron.

As one Royal Air Force officer put it, "the same pilots and maintenance crews can, if necessary, smash trains in Italy after breakfast to aid the Allied armies there, then skip after lunch to assist the Yugoslavs and disrupt the enemy's radio location stations after tea to help their own night and day bombers."

All this underlines the significance, actual and potential, of the new bases which military successes have given to the Allies in Italy, Sicily, Corsica and other land key points of strategic value located in Mediterranean waters.

Like North Sea Exploits

A situation has thus been created which gives the offensive against the German shipping off Yugoslavia some of the characteristics of operations across the English Channel and North Sea in the heroic RAF days of 1941.

Then the Blenheim aircraft attacking enemy positions and shipping became known as the "Air Corsairs," and Prime Minister Winston Churchill declared that the classic charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava did not outshine for bravery the exploits of the airmen taking part in these roving missions.

From Italy now the Spitfires, Kittyhawks, and Warhawks have revived the tradition of the "Air Corsairs"—with far greater speed and destructive power and with improved tactics.

In 1941 off western European shores the Germans put up stiff and continuous resistance with fighters and flak. In 1944 off the Adriatic coast they don't.

Terrorism Alleged Against Bankrupts

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 21 (AP)—Lars J. Siljan, Editor of the Leader, official newspaper of the Non-partisan League, Jan. 18 said that petitions have been prepared and will be circulated in North Dakota asking for a congressional investigation of activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in checkups of farm bankruptcy proceedings in the State.

The petitions, Mr. Siljan said, accuses the F. B. I. with "terrorizing the farmers of North Dakota who have gone through and are going through bankruptcy under the Frazier-Lemke amendment to the Farm Bankruptcy Act."

Mr. Siljan said he was one of a three-man petitioners' committee.

Dr. William E. Mikell

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 21 (AP)—Dr. William E. Mikell, who passed on yesterday, was retired Dean of the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Mikell was a graduate of the Citadel with the class of 1890 and the University of Virginia Law School in 1894. He served as professor of law at the University of Pennsylvania from 1898 until 1938 and as Dean of the Law School there from 1914 until 1929. He had compiled several volumes on criminal procedure.

A native of Sumter, S. C., he married the former Martha McBee. They had three children.

After graduating from the Citadel here, he received the degrees of Master of Laws in 1915 and Doctor of Jurisprudence in 1929 from the University of Pennsylvania; Doctor of Letters from the University of South Carolina in 1921, and doctor of civil law from the University of the South in 1921.

Before going to Philadelphia to teach, he practiced law at Sumter in 1895 and 1896.

His writings include a Life of Chief Justice Taney, and "Limitations on the Treaty-Making Power of the Federal Government."

Plenty of Help

The United States House of Representatives, with 435 members, has 2,000 regular employees.

Alaska Sees Curb on Growth By New Restrictions on Land

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PALMER, Alaska, Jan. 21 — Farmers and prospective farmers of Alaska have had their attention focused on a possible new threat to the development of a new frontier in America's greatest territory, through reservations and restrictions in the parceling out of lands from the public domain.

First such complaint against the administration of public lands, which in one form or another comprise about 99 per cent of Alaska, came 10 years or more ago from such southeastern Alaska cities as Ketchikan and Sitka where townsites have been built along sea channels at the foot of mountains and where the spilling over of populations has encroached upon federal forest lands.

In the case of Ketchikan, part of the forest lands were opened up to homesteading and suburban districts such as developed at Mountain Point, resulted. In the case of Sitka, fishermen who spent six or eight months of the year at that Baranof Island metropolis had little luck in persuading forest officials that they should have the right to build cabins and homes to which to bring their families for the summer season. The land, the Forest Service said, was not agricultural in type.

Recently, the Matanuska Valley Settler, noting the fight over logging in the Olympic National Park, over the expansion of other national parks and monuments, warned members of the Federal Colony that "the people of Alaska must rise and demand hands off the Homestead Act, one of the greatest laws ever created for the use of the people in disposition of public lands that are the property of the people of this great republic."

The Settler, strangely, is the voice of dust-bowl refugees who came here at Government expense to take up farming in the Far North. This weekly newspaper has championed the colony from the beginning.

Its warning on the homestead issue entitled: "Is Homestead Law Being Supplemented?" has drawn wide newspaper comment in Alaska. It points out that land adjoining the new Alaska military highway has been withdrawn from entry and that new restrictions on use and "conformity" have beeen announced for the Matanuska Colony Reserve.

A Fairbanks paper pointed out that the Secretary of the Interior tried a few years ago to substitute leases for patent titles on mining claims with title reverting to the Government so no miner could prove up on his claim and dispose of it as his own property.

The Anchorage Daily Times, consistent champion of the Matanuska Colony, warns that 100 inquiries and more per month are being handled by the Land Office there from prospective settlers, and that dozens of families have moved on and started improvements on homestead properties in the past year near Anchorage.

The Alaska Weekly, published at Seattle, fears that some Washington officials want to preserve Alaska as a scenic wonderland. It points out that the Department of the Interior, which virtually alone administers Alaskan affairs, has failed to indorse either of two bills for Alaskan statehood and failed to report on Delegate Anthony Dimond's measure to allow Alaskans to elect their own Governor, who at present is appointed by the President, beyond stating that the organic act would have to be revised.

New York College Association Approves U. S. Education Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 21—The trend away from Government aid in postwar planning had an exception here today with the on-the-record approval of the Federal program for peacetime education by the Association of Colleges and Universities of the State of New York.

At its annual meeting here, the Association, as represented by the college presidents present, endorsed both the United States plan which calls for the expenditure of about $1,000,000,000 for higher education for qualified veterans of the armed forces, and the plan of the New York State Board of Regents.

The latter, drafted last December, involves a postwar education program which will find $80,000,000 diverted to four-year college scholarships of $350 a year for 48,000 high school graduates and the establishment of 22 vocational schools throughout the State, 11 of which are to be located in New York City.

Congressional legislation providing higher education for qualified veterans of the armed services should entrust the supervision of the program to eductaors, appointed by the President and functioning through the U. S. Office of Education; existing institutions should be used, and the applicant be allowed to choose his school, the Association said.

It recommended that actual administration, however, be left to State agencies with the individual institution retaining control of its own admissions and attendance records, and reporting periodically to the State agency. Individual tuition should be paid in accordance with the peacetime custom of the institution, it was said.

Senate Reversal Seems Near On Soldier Vote and Profit Tax

Continued from Page 1

erners because they did not want to lose state control of the poll tax and other discriminatory devices.

Neither the soldiers' vote, nor the war contracts compromise, are clear-cut decisions.

Thus, on the soldiers' vote matter, although a federal ballot is proposed, the ballots ultimately would go to the respective states to be validated and counted. Thus a southern state probably could throw out the votes of Negro soldiers by one means or another, or check on whether a member of the armed forces had previously paid a poll tax for the privilege of voting as well as fighting for his country.

In the same way, although the Senate Finance Committee's decision on contract renegotiation marks an almost complete reversal of its earlier stand under Senator George, enactment of proposal may cause oblique and indirect discomfort to Mr. Roosevelt.

Veto Was Expected

There had been growing evidence that Mr. Roosevelt was on the point of vetoing the whole tax bill. He would have done this as a dramatic manifestation of his resentment at its alleged inadequacy. If the George contract renegotiation clauses had been left in the bill, this almost unprecedented presidential action probably would have been taken.

The Treasury argues that the rider in the tax bill "freezing" Social Security contributions at their present 1 per cent, instead of 2 per cent, costs the nation almost as much money as that proposed to be raised in the scanty new schedules.

With little new money forthcoming, according to this argument, and coupled wtih a relaxation of antiprofiteering provisions for war contracts, White House disapproval in a stinging rebuke was on the cards. There is some evidence that the New Deal is a little unhappy over its victory.

Subsidies Backed

CHICAGO, Jan. 21 (AP) — The National Farmers Union, in a pamphlet made public here Jan. 20, asserted that "a wisely administered subsidy - supported price program will benefit farmers at least as much as city people." The pamphlet was written by Russell Smith, legislative secretary of the Union.

Tojo Boasts Japan May Win

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP)—Premier Hideki Tojo told the Japanese Diet today that "a golden opportunity" was at hand to strike a crushing blow against the Allies and called for expansion of Japan's "national labor service" to speed to the front "superior aircraft," according to a Domei Broadcast over the Tokyo Radio.

The radiocast, recorded by United States Government monitors, quoted Premier Tojo as saying that air power "will decide the general trend in the present war situation and determine its outcome." He warned, however, that Japan's ability to deliver planes depended on an immediate increase in basic war materials such as iron, light metals and coal; an improvement in land and sea transportation, and an expansion of the labor service.

According to Domei, Premier Tojo told the Diet that "unrest" in the United States and "increasing exhaustion" in Great Britain had given both countries "a craving for a short war."

"Munitions production, upon which the United States greatly relies, already has reached its peak and as problems of material and manpower arise, unrest increases in intensity," Premier Tojo was quoted as saying. He added:

"In Britain the national strength has declined and the degree of exhaustion is becoming greater and greater."

Discussing the Allied offensive in the Pacific, Premier Tojo asserted it was the "desperate" result of a "craving for a short war," while "outwardly talking a long war."

"The enemy," he said, "is in a fit of impatience. When the enemy is in such a state, a golden opportunity not to be missed is offered us to inflict upon them a crushing blow and drive them to their catastrophic and."

Gulf States to See Part of the Eclipse

By the Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 21

Part of a total eclipse of the sun on Jan. 25 will be visible in States bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, the Naval Observatory reported today.

The partial phase will be visible also in most of South America and in parts of Africa and Southwestern Europe. The total eclipse will begin at sunrise in the southeastern Pacific Ocean and will cross northern Peru, Brazil, the Central Atlantic Ocean and Sierra Leone ending at sunset in French West Africa. The duration of totality will be about four minutes at about noon in eastern Brazil.

Housing Fund For N. Y. Put At $35,000,000

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21—Identical Republican bills were before both Houses of the Legislature today to ease New York City's congested living situation with an additional $35,000,000 appropriation for postwar. low-rent housing projects and authorizing the State Commissioner of Housing to enter into loan contracts in this amount. The sponsors are Senator Fredric R. Coudert, Jr., and Assemblyman MacNeil Mitchell, both of Manhattan, with Senator Thomas C. Desmond of Newburgh, collaborating in the Upper House introduction.

Premised upon conferences between legislators, housing officials and housing groups, the measures are understood to have the approval of Governor Dewey, and specify the so-called St. Mary's, Astoria, and Governor Smith projects to house 4,800, 8,100, and 3,500 tenants in the Bronx, Manhattan, and Queens, respectively, that have been passed by the State Postwar Planning Commission and for which plans are now to be drawn and land purchased.

The new allocation derives from the $300,000,000 bond issue constitutionalized in 1938 for low-rent housing in the State's municipalities and of which State housing legislation in 1939 made $100,000,000 available to New York City and $50,000,000 for up-state urban areas. Of the latter $23,804,500 still remains unspent, but New York City has expended all save $1,000,000 of its share. The new bills increase the total of the original allocation law to $185,000,000.

Senate Approves Eccles For Federal Reserve Post

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—The Senate confirmed today the renomination of Marriner S. Eccles of Utah for a new 14-year term as a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Mr. Eccles is now Chairman of the Board.

Also confirmed for two-year appointments on the board of directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation were: Charles T. Fisher, Jr., of Michigan; Charles B. Henderson, Nevada; Sam Husbands, South Carolina; Howard J. Klossner, Minnesota; Henry A. Mulligan, New York.

Isolationists Raise Cry Against Funds for UNRRA

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 — A brief flurry of isolationist opposition has enlivened the House debate on American participation in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, but it is not expected to cause any setback in America's leadership in this international undertaking.

The House, where the participation resolution originated, has agreed to debate it for two days and the end of which it is expected to vote to authorize Congress to appropriate up to $1,350,000,000, or about 60 per cent of the total joint fund to be contributed to UNRRA by all of its 44 members. The contribution is equal to 1 per cent of the nation's national income, a formula agreed upon by the UNRRA conference in Atlantic City in November.

Opposition in the House was led by pre-Pearl Harbor isolationists including Representative Jessie Sumner (R) of Illinois, and Representative Hamilton Fish (R) of New York.

Mrs. Sumner, who once went to Oxford University in England, but has become entwined in her political life with Midwest isolationism, expressed vociferous fears that Stalin "can use UNRRA money to make himself dictator of Europe." She insisted that "the safe, sane, constitutional, and Christian way to relieve the victims of Nazi barbarism is to organize a tremendous drive for voluntary contributions to be paid for by Americans of our generation, many of whom have war-swollen fortunes."

Foreseeing just such opposition, the State Department has been working closely with members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee since last summer. Several members of the Committee visited the Atlantic City conference at the Committee's expense.

Representative Bertrand W. Gearhart (R) of California, raised the question that State Department officials had been expecting—"I would like," he declared, "to know just wherein a treaty, a copy of which appears in this joint resolution but which so many members like to call an executive agreement, differs from that type of international agreement which, under the Constitution of the United States, must be submitted to the Senate for its advice and consent."

A dramatic defense of UNRRA and the Administration's handling of it was made by Representative Charles A. Eaton (R) of New Jersey, who strode to the front of the House and declared: "This bill does not provide for reconstruction; it is not a world WPA; it has nothing to do with the announced objectives of the New Deal.

"This legislation represents a study as fair and complete and courageous as that given to any legislation I can recall in 20 years."

Japan to Centralize Grip On Rubber Output

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP)—A new centralized control agency has been set up in Indo-China to supervise "all aspects of production and of rubber," the Tokyo Radio said today in a broadcast recorded by United States Government monitors.

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Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Mrs. Cedergren Brings News From Europe

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

A neutral emissary, so cautious that she is being allowed to visit internment camps in both Germany and the United States, is Mrs. Hugo Cedergren of Stockholm, Sweden, here to attend an executive committee meeting of the World's Y. W. C. A.

A niece of King Gustav of Sweden, Mrs. Cedergren arrived in Washington this week by way of Canada on a trip that will take her to Texas to visit German women interned in this country as enemy aliens, before she returns to Sweden to resume her duties as one of the 25 women members of the Municipal Council of Stockholm.

Visits German Camps

Since the outbreak of the war, Mrs. Cedergren has made three trips across Germany to World Y. W. C. A. headquarters in Geneva and each time has been granted permission to visit United Nations women interned in Germany.

True to Sweden's official neutrality, she will say little about conditions in the camps except that rules laid down by the Convention of Geneva of 1929 relating to the treatment of prisoners of war are being carefully complied with.

The Y. W. C. A., Mrs. Cedergren explained, sends visitors to prison camps to attend to personal interests of women internees which do not come within the province of the Red Cross or other neutral groups that are also allowed access to the camps.

"We do our work openly and are trusted by both sides," she declared. "We do not touch politics."

The Y. W. C. A., she went on to say, ministers chiefly to women's morale. She comes away from the camps with long lists of simple things the women want. In one instance, the Y. W. C. A. furnished materials for a kindergarten that the women internees wanted to start for their children. In another it sent yarn to women expecting babies.

Sweden Faces Problems

A tall, stately woman with gray hair worn softly around her face, Mrs. Cedergren sat in the library of The Dodge Hotel here and revealed that Sweden, though one of the few remaining neutrals in Europe today, still has many of the same wartime problems as the United States. She spoke especially about juvenile delinquency. Mrs. Cedergren is chairman of child welfare for the Stockholm City Council.

She attributed Sweden's delinquency problems to young folks earning easy money, to high prices obtained for stolen goods and to the whole war-born conception of life as brutal.

"The young people of today," she said, "feel the future is so uncertain. They live for today and take what they can."

She refused to discuss how the Nazis and the youth of other lands are to be educated out of this condoning of lawlessness when the war ends, but indicated that it is a subject in which she is deeply interested.

One postwar project she did not hesitate to discuss is a survey of women's views of the world they want now being taken among the women of Sweden by a group of about 10 of the nation's leading women's organizations.

The questionnaire, carefully framed during a year's preparation, has been distributed to 30,000 women to stimulate and crystallize discussion of economic, political, moral, and religious questions.

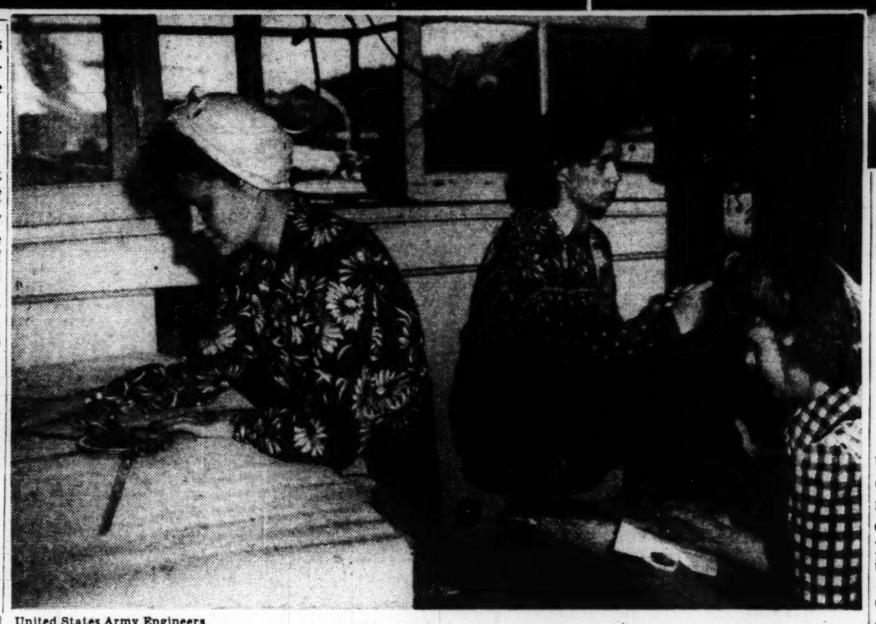
One of the great concerns of the Y. W. C. A. in the postwar world, she added, will be to reunite the women of nations that have been enemies.

Unity Not Destroyed

"In their hearts many women still feel unity, I am sure," she declared, "though their outward contacts have been severed." The Y. W. C. A., in many countries, she pointed out, is already studying the effect of war on their own women. After the war, these studies can be used as a basis for bringing women of the world together again.

Mrs. Cedergren, it was pointed out at World Y. W. C. A. headquarters here, is the key link of the organization today between Europe and the United States. American members cannot travel to Geneva to their World headquarters, but Mrs. Cedergren has become their go-between. She keeps in close contact with the Y. W. A. C.'s representative in Germany, Mlle Alice Arnold, a Swiss, and its agent in Paris, Mrs. Marianne Andermo, a Swede. At the Geneva headquarters, a little "League of Nations" still functions.

Mrs. Cedergren has visited the United States three times before, twice as the Countess Elsa Bernadotte, before her marriage. Her last trip was in 1931. One of the highlights of her stay here will be a reception given in her honor next Tuesday at the home of Chief Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone.



United States Army Engineers

The Columbia River corrals girls for two of its most exacting jobs: charting the channel and clocking the fish. Upper left: Observation deck of United States Engineers' launch Bonneville, where Lucille Strauss and Marguerite Parker, sextant observers, are taking their left and right angles, respectively. Right: Mrs. Ruby Warren counting fish at Bonneville Dam and three salmon passing over the flash board. Below, left to right: Cabin of the Bonneville with Lucile McCollum operating three-arm protractor, Marguerite Parker the depth finder, and Nedra McCoy the recorder.

Girls Qualify Charting And Clocking

By Kate Archibald
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Portland, Oregon

Add to the list of unusual wartime occupations for women, that of charting the channel at the mouth of the Columbia River, and counting and identifying salmon at Bonneville Dam, 150 miles farther up on the Columbia.

In both instances women are employed by the United States Army Engineers and were hired because of the acute manpower shortage. In both cases, the Army says that women have proved their ability to fill these positions.

The work of hydrographic crews on the Columbia with its swift currents and changing water levels, and ocean tides constantly altering conditions on the floor of the channel, is at all times highly important. Dredges are always at work eliminating obstacles revealed by the hydro surveys.

Channel Work Critical

In time of war this hydrographic work takes on added importance where deep-draft vessels bound for fighting fronts must have a clear channel, and the work of girl crews charting the channel becomes essential and critical.

While the fish-counting work of young women at the Bonneville Dam is not essential to the prosecution of the war, it is important in the lesser war of opinions which is continuously being waged as to whether or not the salmon industry is being depleted by such large hydroelectric developments as the dam. The actual purpose of the counting, however, is to keep records of the runs for Federal and State Fisheries Departments.

The work of the all-girl charting crew is greatly simplified by, and centers about, that canny modern invention, the depth finder, which has been in operation for about three years. The Sonic Depth Finder, in use on the Columbia, not only records accurate soundings by means of electric impulses but reveals the type of bottom formation whether it is sand, mud or rock.

While the Depth Finder is recording this information two sextant shooters out on deck fix their instruments on certain landmarks —or they may be buoys or other permanent objects in the water— take a reading and call the angles to a recorder inside the cabin. The angle recorder repeats the reading to check on accuracy and, at the same time, to relay the report to the plotter who sits close by, operating the three-arm protractor. The latter device records on a chart the angles called in by the sextant shooters.

The two sextant shooters work together, sighting the location markers and taking right and left angles with their sextants to establish the location on the chart as the boat cruises along.

Coastal Work, Too

Although members of the girl crew had become expert in these various operations, when it came to "manning" the new survey boat, the "Kalama" which was built to be used outside the mouth of the river, Army officials said "no." Girls might do very well on the upper and lower river, they said, but not in the more hazardous and seafaring work outside the river's entrance, down the coast to Coos Bay. But today, they have changed their views. All objections have been met and the girls are doing what is described as an excellent job outside.

Meanwhile, day after day, and hour by hour, a four-girl crew works inside the intricate fish-run compartment at Bonneville. Clocking fish as one would count customers passing through a store entrance would be simple; but each fish as it swims through must be identified as Chinook, Blueback, Chum, Silver salmon or Steelhead trout. Other commercially valuable fish such as shad and sturgeon must also be counted.

Forty Years of Cake Making for Family

By Jane Dillon
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

One out of three wedding cakes has gone military in Madame Blanche's little Parisian bakery on New York's East 57th Street, where her daughter, Mme. Georgette de Malvilain, is disproving the saying, "You can't have your cake and eat it, too." When the West Point or Annapolis bride cuts the top layer of today's wedding cake with her husband's sword and the delicious cake has been eaten, the second layer, thanks to a secret ingredient which keeps it moist indefinitely, is stored away for the First Anniversary.

Then, because of rationing, the foundation, which appears so tempting under its frosting and ribbon decorations, turns out to be a properly camouflaged pasteboard container. With a little tug on the ribbons the structure collapses and each guest finds at the end of her streamer a slice of cake daintily wrapped in silver paper instead of the distinctive monogrammed boxes that Mme. Georgette says were so popular in the past.

Cakes Seven Feet High

Before the war, some of these cakes were seven feet high, contained 500 pounds of material, and took four months to bake. Now shortages have changed all of this, and though the cakes are smaller, their high quality remains the same.

In decoration, the military cakes of today conform to the traditional Army and Navy design, but they go frothy on top to please the distaff side. Anchors, chains, and crossed sabers are in order for the Navy, while the Army has its swords, stars, and flags. These decorations are confined to the lower layers, but the top of the cake draws no such line of distinction, for whether it's Annapolis or West Point, the brides all agree in their choice of graceful cupids and frosting vases filled with delicate fresh flowers. Those brides whose dainty wedding gowns have gone modern in pastels choose matching decorations in color and flowers for their cakes. Or Mme. Georgette may provide six-inch wax figures which are likenesses carved by a sculptor from the photographs of the bride and groom. The military uniform, however, gives the romantic edge to the groom in Mme. Georgette's wax works.

Madame Blanche founded this business in 1904 in a humble shop on the East Side. It grew until it was necessary to transplant it to its present address, where cakes ranging in price from $10 to $2,000 have been designed, baked, decorated, and shipped to all parts of the world. And they had their priorities in peacetime with staterooms for the ones going abroad and the special value car for others shipped within the United States.

Inauguration Cakes

Among the many famous cakes that have gone out from Mme. Blanche's establishment have been those for every Presidential inauguration since that of Theodore Roosevelt. Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt ordered one decorated with two crowns for the picnic she and the President gave for their Majesties King George and Queen Elizabeth when they were guests at Hyde Park. Others for whom these "engineers, historians, and artists" have made cakes have been distinguished guests of the United States, Panama, South America, and Europe.

Some months ago the mother of the young woman who was to be the bride of the son of Chile's President came directly from the boat to this little French shop and ordered her daughter's wedding cake.

Mme. Georgette took particular pleasure recently in making a cake for the wedding of the bride of a young serviceman because of the fact that her mother, Mme. Blanche, had baked the wedding cake for this young woman's mother when she was the bride of an Army officer in World War I.

The House of Blanche has now become a tradition. Mme. Blanche achieved her greatest success after she was 60, and carried on until her 85th year, when her daughter, Mme. Georgette, to whom she had given the secret recipe with its 35 ingredients, took over. Mme. Georgette, in turn, is teaching her two daughters, who are working with her in the business, how to mix these cakes which before baking are touched by no hands except those of the family.

The youngest daughter of Mme. Georgette de Malvilain is still in school, and her son is in the Air Force in Iceland.

Little Pigs Go to Market—We Use Pork

By Ruth Miller
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

As we go to press, fresh pork remains the most plentiful meat on the market, and Uncle Sam's war assignment for housewives is to use fresh pork products in preference to other, less plentiful meats.

And though our wartime food supply picture often changes rapidly, it seems fairly sure that Mr. Pig will continue to go to market in quantity for the next several weeks. Smoked and cured pork aren't abounding because so much is needed for our armed forces and allies. But all the succulent pork roast and chops, most kinds of sausage, and other fresh pork cuts are much in evidence behind the frosty windows of your butcher's counter these days.

So—here are recipes to help you stretch your ration points by taking advantage of lowered pork point values while they're still in effect. When you serve pork, you help our nation's farmers and your Uncle Sam, too.

Spareribs with Sweet Potato Stuffing

2 cups mashed sweet potatoes
1 tablespoon minced onion.
1 cup cooked rice
1½ cups minced celery
2 tablespoons melted fat
Salt and pepper
4 pounds spareribs

Mix all ingredients, except spareribs, thoroughly. Break spareribs through the center and remove surplus fat. Spread potato mixture on bony side of half ribs, fold in center to cover filling with other half of ribs. Place in baking pan with heavy meat side on top. Season meat and dredge with flour. Cover bottom of pan with boiling water and cook in moderate oven (325°) 1½ to 2 hours, or until tender. Serves 4.

Good with well-chilled applesauce and crisp cole slaw. A pan of hot cornbread and baked apples round out the menu.

Pork Roast With Fruit Dressing

Select your favorite pork roast, have a pocket prepared by the butcher and stuff with the following dressing:

1 cup chopped apples
2 cups soft bread crumbs
1 cup seedless raisins
1 teaspoon chopped onion
1 teaspoon salt
⅛ teaspoon pepper
1 tablespoon butter or margarine
¾ cup hot water

Mix apples, crumbs, all seasonings and raisins together. Melt fat in hot water, add to other mixture.

Stuffed Pork Chops

6 double pork chops
1½ cups whole kernel corn
1½ cups bread crumbs
¾ teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
1½ tablespoons minced parsley
¾ teaspoon sage
1 tablespoon grated onion
1 cup diced apple
1 egg
3 tablespoons milk
Fat

Cut pocket on bone side of each chop. Combine corn, bread crumbs, seasonings, onion, apple, egg and milk and mix well. Stuff each chop with corn mixture. Brown chops in fat, season, add a little water and bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) about 1 hour, or until tender. Serves 6.

Variations

Sage-Onion Chops: Stuff chops with sage or onion dressing and bake as above. When meat is half done, place a thick slice of cored, unpeeled apple on each chop and sprinkle with brown sugar and a dash of cinnamon. Finish baking.

Cranberry Stuffed Chops: Use following mixture as stuffing:

½ cup chopped celery, 2 tablespoons minced onion, 2 tablespoons chopped parsley, 1 cup soft bread crumbs, 1 teaspoon melted butter or margarine, 1 cup cranberry sauce and 1 teaspoon salt.

Braised Pork Steaks with Apples

2 pounds pork shoulder steaks
2 tablespoons flour
2 tablespoons fat
Salt and pepper
¼ cup water
3 large apples
½ glass grape jelly
¾ cup boiling water

Dredge shoulder steaks in flour and brown in hot fat. Season with salt and pepper. Add ¼ cup water and cover tightly. Cook very slowly until tender, about 45 minutes. Pare and core apples and cut into halves. Dissolve grape jelly in boiling water, add apples and cook until tender. Serve steak surrounded with apples. Serves 4.

Spicy Fresh Picnic Roast

Fresh picnic shoulder
Salt and pepper
2 small onions, minced
1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
1 tablespoon sugar
½ teaspoon paprika
Dash of red pepper
½ cup vinegar
½ cup water
2 tablespoons catsup

Have picnic shoulder boned and rolled at market. Season with salt and pepper. Place fat side up on roaster rack. Roast, uncovered, in a moderate oven (350° F.) until meat thermometer registers 185° F., or allow 40 to 45 minutes per pound. Combine other ingredients and cook together for 5 minutes. Serve roast with sauce. Serves 6.

Sausages Baked in Bananas

8 unpeeled bananas
8 to 16 link sausages

Slit each banana lengthwise from tip to tip to form pocket, being careful not to cut through the skin on the under side. Place 1 or 2 link sausages in the opening of each banana. Arrange bananas in baking dish, slit side up and bake in a moderate oven (375° F.) about 15 to 20 minutes. Serves 8.

To brown sausages, place under broiler 2 or 3 minutes after baking, or fry until light brown before inserting into bananas for baking.

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American Prisoners of War Found Well Treated in Reich

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP)—A Swedish Young Men's Christian Association official who recently visited Germany said on Jan. 20 the Germans appeared to be upholding the Geneva convention with respect to treatment of American prisoners of war.

The men receive adequate food and have ample opportunity for sports, study, religious services and entertainments, Hugo Cedergren, associate director of the World Association of the Y. M. C. A., told a press conference.

Mr. Cedergren said that at officers' camps Red Cross food packages are received in sufficient quantity so that the prisoners have asked their captors to supply them only with bread, potatoes and hot water.

The visitor described life in Stalag Luft 3 at Sagan, in North Silesia, an officers' camp, and Stalag 3B, a noncommissioned men's camp which he did not locate geographically.

He said the primary difference between the two was that the enlisted men worked and the officers didn't, although he expressed belief almost all of the officers would work if they were permitted.

At the noncommissioned men's camp, he said, there were 70,000 prisoners, including 3,000 Americans in the charge of a youthful American sergeant. The prisoners, composed of some men taken in Tunisia, engaged in road work, farm work, building electric power stations and a wide variety of other projects, he added.

Mr. Cedergren said there were no restrictions concerning sports at the camps, except that one commandant rejected a request for 100 pairs of skis.

[While the condition of prisoners of war in Germany is generally known to be satisfactory as concerns nationals of those countries who hold German soldiers prisoners and are therefore in a position to retaliate for mistreatment, the best information indicates that French, Poles and others who hold no German war prisoners, have found their nationals subjected to very different treatment.]

Council of State Governments Acts on Soldier-Sailor Voting

By Grace Miller
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Jan. 20—Whenever you read about interstate and Federal-state co-operation, these days, you are quite apt to find that the 10-year-old Council of State Governments here had a finger in the pie somewhere. And a very good finger it is, Governors of the 48 States and "Washington" would tell you. But try to put a definition of the Council into a nutshell, and the task isn't easy. The Council's works, in other words, are many and varied.

For one thing, perhaps, you could call the Council a central communication exchange between the States—each to each—and between the States and "Washington."

Take the present soldier-sailor vote matter, for instance.

States differ on absentee voting laws. Heretofore each State has been sufficient to itself on that question. Little concerned with what others did. But when Congress proposed a blanket law, each State wanted to know what the others were doing. The Council helped.

It published a digest of State and Federal laws on the subject of soldier-sailor voting, in co-operation with the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress.

Intermediary Spokesman

The Council acted, too, as an intermediary spokesman between the States as a whole and the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy. It asked just what the Army and Navy could do "from the practicable point of view," in helping soldiers and sailors to vote, so the Council could advise the States and they, in turn, could re-carpenter their voting laws accordingly.

With the Council, through Frank Bane, its Executive Director, acting thus as intermediary, or liaison officer for the States, much time and office work was saved the 48 Governors, and the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy had things simplified a bit for them.

Rationing, civilian defense, the Selective Service system, a uniform speed limit for automobile traffic—these are just a few of the other wartime activities that the Council has had a finger in, and sometimes much more than that.

Mr. Bane himself worked out the rationing system, at "Washington's" request.

Recently the Council whipped into shape model bills the States can use as a pattern for modernizing their crime control machinery. The plan is the result of long and careful research by the Council's Interstate Committee on Delinquency and Crime Control, and is aimed particularly to forestall any after-the-war rise in crime and delinquency.

In this, as in other matters, the Council's part is to point out and advise. Any acting-into-law belongs, of course, to the States—to the Governors and Legislatures.

Compacts Formulated

Interstate co-operation has grown mightily since the Council's machinery was set up, the records prove. Commissions appointed by the States to act with the Council have made it possible for States to sit down together and work out mutual problems understandingly. Compacts between two or more States have been made or proposed, for instance, on such questions as stabilization of coal production and sale, milk control, river water rights, prevention of stream pollution, motor vehicle legislation, highway safety, and crime control.

Some interstate compacts require Congressional approval, the Council points out, as in the case of a flood control agreement among some New England States a while back. Many reciprocal agreements and regulations, however, don't.

The Council calls itself "a joint governmental agency established by the States, serving the States, and supported by the States." It explains that it's the "secretariat" for several national organizations of state officials, viz: the Governors' Conference, National Association of Attorneys General, and for the National Association of Secretaries of State. It acts as a clearing house and research center for them, and for legislators and legislative reference bureaus.

The Council's library, here in its headquarters building across the Midway from the University of Chicago, is a treasure house of up-to-date information on state laws and legislatures. Easily accessible are countless pamphlets, circulars, periodicals and such, dealing with legislative matters—many of them not yet solidified into books available on public library shelves.

The Council really grew out of the American Legislators' Association, started in 1923 by Henry W. Toll.

The Council itself was founded in 1933. Its duties have rolled up like a snowball. Besides its headquarters here, it has offices in New York, San Francisco, and Washington, D. C.

Its Executive Director, Mr. Bane, pretty nearly commutes between Washington and Chicago, so closely are the Council's activities, and that means those of the States, linked up with the Federal Government. The Council, in other words, furthers interstate co-operation, helps the States co-operate with the Federal Government, and watches, too, to see that states' rights are preserved from unnecessary Federal encroachment.

Edison Takes Over Chairmanship Of N. J. Constitution Foundation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 21—Charles Edison, Democrat, who retired as Governor of New Jersey last Tuesday, announced today he had accepted the Chairmanship of the New Jersey Constitution Foundation, which he helped found during his campaign for revision of the State's organic law.

As Chairman of the Foundation, Mr. Edison succeeds Spencer Miller, Jr., State Highway Commissioner, who, in turn, takes the Foundation presidency, succeeding Winston Paul, of Montclair, who resigned to become Chairman of the New Jersey Committee for Constitutional Revision.

Mr. Edison's acceptance of the Chairmanship is seen as indicating he intends to remain active in public life.

"It is not and it will not be the function of the Foundation to tell the Legislature how the Constitution should be revised or to tell the people how to vote on any question," Mr. Edison said in his acceptance. "Specifically, its task for this year will be to give such helpful information and expert advice to the legislators and civil groups working on revision as they may wish and to use every facility at our disposal in keeping the people informed of the progress of revision."

Coincidentally, the draft of the new state Constitution prepared by a special legislative committee was placed before Gov. Walter E. Edge and will be forwarded to both branches of the Legislature on Monday. Public hearings will follow.

Philippine Cabinet Position for Luz

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Tokyo Radio, in a broadcast recorded by United States Government monitors, announced Jan. 19 the appointment of Arsenio Luz to the presidency of the new Philippine Board of Information, with Cabinet status.

The Board was set up Jan. 18 by Puppet President Jose Laurel of the Philippines to "make them (the Philippine people) think and act as true Orientals," said the radiocast.

Arsenio Luz, according to the radiocast, also was named Assistant Director of General Affairs of the "Kalibapi," the national "service" organization devised by the Japanese to unify the more ardent pro-Japanese in a political pressure party. He was formerly Secretary-Treasurer and Acting Assistant Director of the organization.

Save Paper!

Emergency! Don't throw away or burn wastepaper. It's needed for packing food, ammunition and other supplies.

Reinforced 'Pics Tackle Cutters

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

At approximately the same time that the Olympics face off against the Coast Guard at the Garden tonight, the Bruins will be leaving North Station for Montreal —with half of the Olympics with them.

It's all a little confusing, but the Bruins needed help and turned to the Olympics for players. This week end they will use five of their farm hands in their home-and-home series with Canadiens. The Olympics, also needing help, turned to member teams in the Eastern Amateur League and tonight and tomorrow night will present six new men in their line-up.

'Pics with the Bruins include Al Palazzari, Russ Kopak, Alan Rittinger, Tommy Brennan and Guy Labrie. And on Sunday, if Manager Art Ross loses title to Bert Gardiner at the Board of Governors' meeting, Maurice Courteau will be called upon to fill in at goal and possibly remain there the rest of the season.

Hurried Call

In a hurried call for talent yesterday afternoon Coach Hago Harrington came up with the following replacements—Spike Wilson and Labovitch of New York Rovers, Hank D'Amore and Fred Shero of Brooklyn Crescents, Orville Smith of the Pittsburgh Hornets, and Fernie Flamon—really an Olympic on loan to Brooklyn. In addition, George Kelly, former Providence Reds' forward, will be making his initial appearance here.

The Olympics will not have one line which has worked together this winter, but the combinations Harrington has worked out should stand up well against the strong threat of the Coast Guard. Kelly will move into Brennan's spot with Joe Schmidt and Gordon Staseson: D'Amore will center for Smith and Labovitch; and Wilson, a clever stickhandler, will work between Bob Jeremiah and Gerry Desrosiers. Tl Anderson and Allan Stanley will handle the defense, with Shero and Flamon as alternates, and Courteau will be in the nets.

Full Complement

The Coast Guard, really determined to take the Olympics after bowing to them twice earlier in the season when they were in the Eastern League, are scheduled to bring their full complement of 18 players, including all their former National Hockey League talent. These would be Frankie Brimsek, Art Coulter, Johnny Mariucci, and Alex Motter, a quartet as strong at defense as any in the major league today.

The Cutters also boast a flock of fine forwards, headed by Joe Kucler of Eveleth, Minn., who led the Eastern League in scoring last winter. Former Olympic aces Eddie Barry and Ken Lundberg join such other stars as Ossie Asmundson, Bob Gilray, Milt Dunsmore, Charlie Plitt, and Mike Nardello, and make it look like an interesting evening for the 'Pics.

All games there this week end —the Bruins are back at the Garden Sunday evening—will start at 8:30 p. m.

George Kelly

* * *

Briefs: This marks the first appearance of the Coast Guard in Boston since the team quit the league in a huff last Nov. 28 . . . At that time the Cutters, believing they were enough of an attraction to fill the Garden, wanted a percentage of the gate or a good guarantee to come here . . . Garden officials refused, and the Cutters dropped out of the league to play exhibition hockey in Baltimore . . . The two games should prove whether the team is the attraction it thinks it is or not.

* * *

Olympics have won their last 14 league games and are undefeated in their last 16 counting two exhibition games with Quebec Army in the middle of December . . . Their all-season league record is 23 wins out of 24 starts and their all-game record is 25 victories out of 27 starts . . . Only New York Rovers and the Bruins have beaten them this winter . . . Next week end the Olympics play two more exhibition games, this time with Toronto Navy.

* * *

Detroit Red Wings beat Chicago 4-3 last night to creep to within one point of the third-place Bruins . . . It was the Wings' sixth game in a row without defeat, their third victory in a row, and the game marked the 17th time in succession that the Hawks have been unable to win or tie on Detroit ice.

Breaking the Ice

By Campbell

Wings Will Soar Now, Says Day

Coach Happy Day of the Toronto Maple Leafs was full of hockey talk the last time he brought his team to Boston.

"That Ross," he began, referring to Manager Art of the Bruins, "he's really done it this time. By selling Flash Hollett to Detroit he has made a Stanley Cup contender out of the Red Wings. How he played against us!"

Hap was referring to last week end when the Wings swept both ends of a home-and-home series with the Leafs. "Flash has given them a spark—they're undefeated since he joined the club, you know—and with Murray Armstrong, Connie Dion, and the prospective addition of Kenny Kilrea, those Wings are going to be mighty tough. They can't catch Canadiens for the league championship, but it wouldn't surprise me to see them take the Stanley Cup."

Special Praise

Having gotten that off his chest, Day swung around to his own club. He had special praise for two of his players, one a veteran and the other a newcomer the middle of this season.

The veteran was Bob Davidson, the team captain who is playing with a broken jaw. "Bob's been wonderful for us ever since he joined the team as a regular in the 1935-36 season. He was especially effective as the back-checker on our famous Apps and Drillon line and he meant as much to us as Mac Colville did to the Ranger line of Neil Colville and Alex Shibicky, or as Porky Dumart did to your Bruins' line of Milt Schmidt and Bobby Bauer.

"If we only had two more like him for our other lines, think of what a team we would have. He's a team player and a player's player, and while he never has made the all-star team, he has more than once been voted the most valuable player on our team by the players themselves.

Has Better Team

The newcomer was Paul Bibeault, and interesting to note is the fact that while Happy never said much about him when he was with Canadiens a year ago, today he thinks he is tops in the league.

"Better than Durnan?" we asked.

"Of course," he replied with no hesitation. "Durnan is good, I'll admit, but he has a better team in front of him. A goalie is helped a lot by the system his team plays. Why, Lorne Chabot was never considered a great goalie, but with the close-checking system Chicago used he won the Vezina Trophy the first year he went there. For my money this season Bibeault is the best."

Happy has no illusions about his present club being a world beater, even though he is proud of its accomplishments this season. He realizes that at best it would be something out of the ordinary for it to win the Stanley Cup, to go along with the one his team took in 1941-42, but this does not bother him half as much as the world's championship he missed in 1940-41.

Each Won a Game

That was the season that Leafs and Bruins—termed by Manager Art Ross as the best hockey team ever assembled—met in the first round of the play-offs. "That was one series we should have won," Day declared, "and every time I think of how close we came, I want to play it all over again."

The teams started off here in Boston and each won a game. They went to Toronto, where the Leafs won the first game 7-2. Then came the first of Happy's complaints. In the fourth game Herb Cain produced the winning goal in a 2-1 game to square the series. Leafs protested loud and long over the goal, claiming that Cain had pushed his own rebound into the net with his foot. And at first Referee Mickey Ion upheld the Leafs' claim, but later reversed his decision.

The second complaint came in the sixth game in Boston, when Bobby Bauer beat Turk Broda with an easy shot in another 2-1 game. "Even you could have stopped that one," Happy declared unhappily, and maybe a bit inaccurately, "and those two games would have meant the series for us. And if the Bruins could beat Detroit four straight in the final round, we could have done the same."

Well, maybe the Leafs could have—the Bruins concede that point graciously. After all, they have the cup.

Cochran Trying To Shave Down Hoppe's Margin

DETROIT, Jan. 21 (AP)—Somewhat encouraged after winning his first Detroit block of a cross-country non-title billiards match, Welker Cochran of San Francisco meets Willie Hoppe again today in an effort to shave off some of Hoppe's 145-point lead.

Cochran took the afternoon block yesterday, 52 to 50 in 51 innings, but Hoppe, veteran three-cushion champion from New York, came from behind last night to capture the eighth block here, 50 to 48, in 48 innings.

Cochran pulled away to a 48-41 advantage last night. Hoppe, however, ran four, got three and ran two before his opponent could get his final two points.

Going into today's blocks, the New Yorker holds an over-all lead of 1,650 to 1,505. His Detroit margin is 400 to 317.

Brooklyn Drops

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP)—The American Professional Basketball League became a four-team loop for the second half of its schedule by dropping the last-place Brooklyn Indians.

In a distribution of player talent from the defunct Brooklyn five, Fitzgerald and Lobello go to New York, Tough to Trenton, Scharnus to Wilmington and Schechtman and Knupple to Philadelphia.

Tech vs. Huskies

The strong Worcester Tech basketball team, which beat Ft. Devens and M. I. T. and lost four close games to Connecticut, Trinity, Rensselaer Polytechnic, and Tufts, will meet Northeastern University tonight at 8 o'clock at the Boston Y. M. C. A. The Engineers, who boast a veteran quintet, will be favorites over Northeastern despite the fact that Foxy Flumere's team has won four out of six games.

Basketball Scores

By the Associated Press

East

Virginia Univ. 36, Hampden Sydney 25.
South Carolina 76, Columbia Air base 33.
Rhode Island State 57, Brown 42.
North Carolina 56, Virginia Military Inst. 22.
Catholic Univ. 43, Washington C. 31.
Dartmouth 61, Worcester (Mass.) Nortons 30.

Midwest

Indiana State 52, DePauw U-8's 48.
Valley City T. 50, North Dakota State A&TP 43.
Fort Riley CRTC 65, Camp Phillips 36.
Marysville T. 33, Peru (Neb.) 31.
Bunker Hill NBA 64, Camp Atterbury (Ind.) 38.

American Hockey League

By the Associated Press

Result Jan. 20
Indianapolis 3, Providence 1.

Ellsworth Vines Captures San Gabriel Tournament

SAN GABRIEL, Calif., Jan. 21 (AP)—It has taken three years of arduous practice, but Henry Ellsworth Vines, once monarch of the tennis world, has come into his own as a golf professional.

Elly Vines, one of the all-time greats of the net game, has just won his first golf tournament against big-time competition. He captured the San Gabriel Country Club pro-amateur best ball event yesterday with a course record equaling 64, seven strokes under par.

Nelson Second

Byron Nelson, golfman's man of the year in 1943, finished second with a 67. Nelson was doing everything right, getting long straight drives, being on the green in two, and holing his putts. But Vines was superlative. He had to putt only 26 times on 18 holes and never was over par anywhere.

Vines' performance was on the course where he learned to play the game when he quit tennis for good in 1940 after being the world amateur champion and then king of the net pros for five years. The fact he knows the course by heart hardly detracts from the lustrous performance, however.

The long-armed, long-legged Vines has been the hottest golfer in Southern California all winter. Practically every course he has toured has surrendered to his shot making. But for two holes, the ninth and eighteenth, which he three-putted four consecutive days, he might have been right there with the winner, Jug McSpaden, in the recent $10,000 Los Angeles open.

Won Best Ball

McSpaden wasn't around yesterday, but it was just as well for the Philadelphian, for nobody would have beaten Vines. He and his partner, Watson Hillis, won the best ball event with 61, Hillis contributing three holes in spite of Elly's great performance.

Vines, now 32, seems to have mastered all the shots in golf. He has tremendous power in his shoulders, fine competitive spirit and coolness under pressure. His co-ordination is perfect.

"This game doesn't get your legs," Ellsworth remarks, "and it keeps you out in the open. Quite a difference as compared to barnstorming for indoor tennis matches, played at night."

Vines is pro at the Southern California Golf and Country Club and plans to participate in the big tournaments after the war.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

The Brooklyn Dodgers sign Paul Waner and Johnny Cooney.

Three Years Ago

Bob Feller signs $30,000 contract with Cleveland Indians.

Five Years Ago

Lou Gehrig reported offered contract for $30,000 by Yankees, compared with $39,000 for 1938.

Georgia Fined for Using Transfer Grid Students

ATHENS, Ga., Jan. 21 (AP)—A $500 fine assessed against the University of Georgia by the Southeastern Conference for alleged use of five ineligible football players last season isn't going to change coach Wally Butts' 1944 plans.

"We'll have another football machine this fall if I can find eleven players who can walk," said the roly-poly coach.

Five Transfers

The conference executive committee announced through secretary W. D. Funkhouser at Lexington, Ky., yesterday that Georgia had been charged with playing five transfer students in violation of a conference rule. Funkhouser indicated the action would have no bearing on results of Georgia's 1943 Games.

"We won't go into games in which ineligible players participated," he said, "since wartime conditions altered the situation at many schools in 1943."

Coach Butts, whose 1942 team defeated U. C. L. A. in the Rose Bowl a year ago, 9 to 0, readily admitted using the transfer students last fall.

"If we hadn't used the five players the Bulldogs wouldn't have had a football team," he declared.

Butts said he used the players after informing conference commissioner Mike Conner and two conference scheduled members—Louisiana State University and Georgia Tech—that he intended to. He said he also acted on "authorization from my athletic board."

Had Approval

"And we had the approval of the schools," Butts added. "We wrote L. S. U.'s coach Bernie Moore and Tech coach W. A. Alexander last Sept. 22 to inform them of our decision when the Army took away our prospects and left us without a team. Copies of the letters went to Commissioner Conner and he replied by sending me a copy of conference rules . . . But our immediate problem then was 'a football team or not.'"

Georgia officials announced that they had appealed the fine.

The Georgia coach said Billy Rutland of Columbus, Ga., one of the five players challenged, was the only one to play in every game. The others, he said, included Fred Burke, a tackle from Newcastle, Ind., and Jim McGee of Philadelphia and Norris Janko of Atlanta, both centers. He didn't recall the name of the fifth player.

Rules which prohibited play by transfer students last year have since been changed.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Agst
Montreal	20	3	5	45	128	62
Toronto	16	13	2	34	143	116
Boston	13	12	4	30	143	147
Detroit	12	11	5	29	101	107
Chicago	11	16	1	23	103	119
New York	5	23	1	11	98	165

Result Jan. 20
Detroit 4, Chicago 3.

Prospective Settlers Flood Northwest With Inquiries

Monitor Traveltalk

By M. Le Tour
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Current inquiries received by travel agencies in the Pacific Northwest are no longer of the tourist type but are from prospective settlers with somewhat of the covered wagon pioneer psychology. They get right down to grass roots and want to know about taxes, schools, housing, agriculture, newspapers, climate, acreage, and real estate.

A sheaf of recent letters contained inquiries about the possibility of raising cattle on the San Juan Islands; about the advisability of bringing a gas range and refrigerator; total land acres of the Olympic Peninsula; mineral resources; and the depth of Puget Sound.

One man driving West and expecting to sell his car upon arrival, asked what he could expect to get for it; another wanted to find such an ideal combination as a farm near salt water; while another was looking for a cabin site in the pines close to the water where a boat could be moored.

Literature Changes

Literature mailed back to these inquirers has similarly changed; gone are the fancy folders enticing tourists to enjoy the region's "lapis Lazuli lakes" and sundry vacation attractions. Material mailed out by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce is a black-and-white leaflet providing neatly stenciled bread and butter facts.

Even when the leaflet breaks into regional extolment it is in answer to inquiries like that of a serviceman in Kentucky who had heard a market research analyst speak of the Pacific Northwest as one of the zones of post-war development.

It is explained that "major factors in the expansion of this new frontier are the endless uses being found for wood products; the continued manufacture of passenger and freight-carrying airplanes; development of new chemical plants; manufacture of iron and steel; Alaska and its undeveloped reservoir of wealth; rehabilitation of the Orient; ascendency to a position as 'Airport to the New World;' reclamation of arid lands; the continued military market; and an abundance of cheap hydro-electric power."

After the War

Repeatedly letters of inquiry use the phrase, "after the war," and "when the war is over." How much of this prospective postwar movement is attributive to the influence of war workers and members of the armed forces who have visited the region in recent war years is not known. Travel agencies are inclined to place it as a leading cause.

Countless thousands have seen the region and no former tourist year could begin to compare with wartime travel as seen in its greatest density in such a place as the Portland bus terminal. Letters indicate that even now many of this vast traveling crowd wish to return. One man writes that he wants to come West because his sons in service like it here.

The climate, which has always been a compelling reason for westward movements, is still a reason for coming West.

Answers to these questions, however, are less misleading than of old. Frankly, it rains in the western stretches of Oregon and Washington.

The neat mimeographed leaflets read: "You will hear a lot about our rain because our light rains do come often in the winter, fall and spring seasons. But we like them. We like them more than blizzards and cyclones or desert winds. We feel better when it rains. We are prepared for it. We like the rain because it helps make our cheap power rates possible; because it keeps our forests green, our lawns and flowers fresh and beautiful, makes roadsides an inspiration, our air pure and invigorating. Rain, mingled with sunshine and the fresh tang of the salt waters, constitutes the charm of this wonderland. We would not have it otherwise."

Jay Gould House To Face Razing

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP)—The century-old Jay Gould house, one of the last 25 or more homes of famous New York families which lined Fifth Avenue 30 years ago, will disappear after the war.

The estate of Mrs. Helen M. Shepard, Mr. Gould's daughter who passed on in 1938, announced Jan. 18 the residence on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 47th Street has been sold to interests who plan to raze it after the war to make room for an 11-story office building.

Hyacinths and English daisies peeping from green window boxes at the Gould home for years have been one of the gayest sights to strollers in Fifth Avenue Easter parades.

Of the widely-known residences on the avenue a quarter of a century ago, only the Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt dwelling on the northwest corner of 51st Street will remain when the Gould house disappears. The Gould property has an assessed valuation of $998,000.

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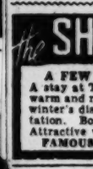

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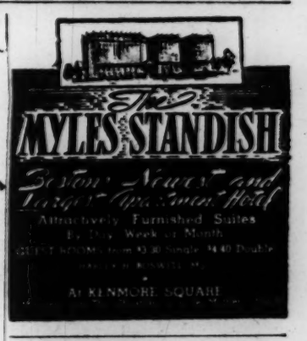

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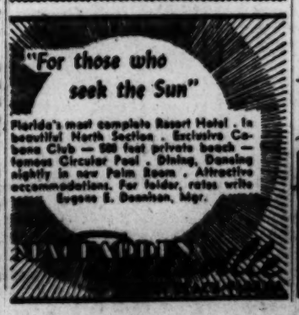

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The Home Forum

Flags of Liberation

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE patriotic soldier or citizen loves and honors the flag of his country. To him it represents the high and holy ideals of his native land; therefore, it receives his grateful loyalty. He knows that only by strict obedience to Principle and strong faith in divine Love's protecting power does he truly serve his God, his country, and his flag.

One cannot fail to realize the glorious and solemn portent of the flags of the United Nations, now magnificently flown together in a common cause. Mighty, indeed, is this united effort to abolish slavery and proclaim the rights of man. When contemplated in the light of Christian Science, these flags of liberation take on more brilliant hues of meaning than can be seen by human eye. They are the symbols to all mankind of freedom from oppression, of good will and true brotherhood.

* * *

On page 227 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy we read these inspired and inspiring words: "Christian Science raises the standard of liberty and cries: 'Follow me! Escape from the bondage of sickness, sin, and death!' Jesus marked out the way. Citizens of the world, accept the 'glorious liberty of the children of God,' and be free! This is your divine right."

One evening, with a sense of intense physical exhaustion, I attended the Wednesday evening testimony meeting in a Christian Science church. I went knowing that I should hear the healing Word of God, and with an expectancy of good. As I sat quietly for several minutes before the service started, I looked at the beautiful American flag on the platform and at once began resolving "things into thoughts" and exchanging "the objects of sense for the ideas of Soul," as we are taught to do on page 269 of Science and Health, where we read, "Metaphysics resolves things into thoughts, and exchanges the objects of sense for the ideas of Soul." I thought of the flag as standing for the freedom and liberty forever bestowed by God on man; that the "one nation indivisible," which it symbolized, was in a higher sense man's union with God, good, and that meant my coexistence with God, good.

The blue field spoke to me of the firmament of spiritual understanding, man's understanding—my understanding and salvation. The stars reminded me that "man, in Science, is as perfect and immortal now, as when 'the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy'" (Unity of Good by Mrs. Eddy, p. 42). The eagle surmounting the flag standard seemed to typify soaring, uplifted thought and aspiration, dropping earth's weights. This glorious verse from Isaiah came to my thought: "They that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary" (Isaiah 40:31). At this point I realized that I was completely free, and felt refreshed and invigorated. Moreover, I had gained a higher, more spiritual concept of those high ideals for which our flag stands.

A great deal is being said and written these days about making the peace and keeping the peace. One might almost be tempted to believe that peace is something to be bargained for or purchased. Peace comes to the hearts of men when they are seeking God and His laws and, putting love for Him first, are loving others as themselves. Love for God and man can alone make and keep the peace. A desirable world peace should not be unlike the peace experienced by a happily united household, where it is established by loving-kindness, courteous consideration, and cheerful, joyful living.

* * *

Many noble men and women are giving earnest thought to the solution of postwar problems. May we not best support their righteous endeavors by knowing that God's children have been endowed with understanding hearts, hearts capable of judging all peoples wisely and compassionately? Through the reflection of the one Mind, the way of lasting peace will be revealed. Stagnation or inertia never constitutes, nor can it ever maintain, a genuine peace. Words, though often eloquent, do not suffice, for true peace must always be active and is expressed in deeds.

We should and can awaken from and triumph over the false beliefs that fatigue and exhaustion inevitably follow an overcoming of error, particularly when it claims to be a long war against the so-called forces of iniquity. Jesus, the greatest authority on peace, taught us to pray, "For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever" (Matthew 6:13). With our thoughts unfalteringly fixed on Truth, and realizing that the battle is the Lord's, His the victory, and His the peace, we shall emerge from this seeming conflict reflecting and expressing the strength of Spirit. Let us be faithful in doing our part; let us lift up a standard of right thinking for the people and maintain it in our lives. Following steadfastly the banners of high resolve, we shall share with all a victorious peace.

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Lilies-of-the-Valley Run Wild

Oh, tamest, Oh, sweetest flower as well!
Spray hung with ivory bell on bell,
Lover of doorsteps, woman and child,
Whatever possessed you to run wild?

The woman who planted you by the d
Went in one day and returned no more.
But other women came in her place,
Always someone admired your lace.

Always some child was there to think
Tiny, sure bells must ring at a touch,
Picked your carillon where it hung,
Looked in each bell, expecting a tongue.

But stay you would not, away you spread
Beyond the abandoned flower-bed,
Out in the grass, with burdock and alder,
With wild things as the meadow grew smaller.

Here you are now, neighbor to ferns,
To wild-rose, not to the doorstone or urns,
And the wild roots cannot overthrow
These drops of Springtime looking like snow.

Did you grow tired of voices and pale
Faces and yearn for wide sky and gale?
Was it because you yearned for the hush
In pinewoods between songs of the thrush?

Well, here you are, far away from men,
Wild with the partridge, done with the wren,
Gone back to foxes and bird-on-the-wing—
Maybe these wild things hear your bells ring.

ROBERT P. TRISTRAM COFFIN

By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN ENGLISH NEEDLEPOINT CASKET

THIS EXQUISITE embroidered casket may have been the achievement of two sisters whose monograms are modestly worked into its pattern. The date is clearly inscribed, 1657. It has worn well during its two hundred and eighty-seven years, delighting the eye today as it did in the middle of the seventeenth century.

Embroidery in that day was a fashionable occupation, a polite pastime. Young ladies of breeding plied the needle with nimble, devoted fingers. There was a pride in handiwork; and decorative art reflected the prevailing refinements in taste, the interest in flowers and animals, in architecture and history. The pictorial, all-over pattern was a sort of album which epitomized the world of a well-bred young woman. If she was observant of flora and fauna, she also recorded articulately in little stitches the sumptuous fashions of the day.

"Flowers, Plants and Fishes, Beasts, Birds,
Flyes and Bees,
Hills, Dales, Plaines, Pastures, Skies, Seas,
Rivers, Trees,
There's nothing near at hand, or farther
sought,
But with the Needle may be shaped and
wrought . . ."

—In "The Praise of the Needle," by John Taylor (1580-1653).

But there was something besides the young lady's gift in composing this pictorial *précis*. She seemed to be peculiarly apt in deploying the various details over the surface, so that all spaces were nicely filled and the entire surface was eventful and entertaining. The pattern was not repetitive or symmetrical, and yet it managed to fulfill its decorative function admirably. True, she was indifferent to perspective, and cared not a jot about magnitudes; the caterpillar might be as large as a house, and a tulip or a carnation exceed a whole tree.

This casket was worked in needlepoint, known at that time as tent stitch. The embroidery is affixed to the walls of the box and firmly bound with gold braid. The keyholes of the upper and lower sections are heart-shaped, and a profusion of subjects adorns the casket. There are squirrels, butterflies, caterpillars, rabbits, a unicorn, a lion and a reindeer. On top are figures of a king and queen. Among the flowers are the tulip, rose, carnation, columbine and borage (rhymes with courage).

Lift the lid, and there is the original lining intact, of slightly faded deep rose taffeta. One of the resplendently-adorned ladies wears a necklace with three real pearls.

DOROTHY ADLOW

The Return of the Egrets

OUR CALIFORNIAN HOME is built upon what was once a mere ridge of sand between two sheets of water. At the back of the house lies the Cove, with the masts of sailing-boats showing above our roof; while, facing us, across the road is a stretch of shallow water bordered by marshes. It is a lovely sight in the fall of the year; for the rushes and grasses, growing in the brackish outlets, have taken on colors that range from the palest yellow ochre to deep crimson.

It would seem that the low roof of our home is used as a "hedge-hop" by anything that possesses wings. Quite early in the morning, around the time that the sun rises above Angel Island, the birds who have spent the night in the vicinity of the Cove fly over our roof to call on the more transient occupants of the Lagoon. This may be a customary courtesy on the part of the pelicans, who rank among the older and more established residents; but from observation we have gathered that the egrets, now spending a month or so in the Lagoon, are patient fishers and it is possible that the pelicans time their call around the breakfast-hour.

* * *

The ducks usually come first, flying in small flocks; but, so far as we have seen, they do not interfere with the breakfast arrangements of the egrets. They appear to be interested merely in getting together, where the water is more tranquil than it is in the Cove at this season and more conducive to a quacking conversation. Sometimes a small brood is walked across the road by a watchful mother, when their wings are not yet grown sufficiently to rise as high as the roof. These ducks are definitely a part of our community and have been known to make their nests among the vegetables of victory gardens which slope to the water's edge.

The pelicans, usually four or five together, follow the ducks, as though they had been awakened by the whirr of the duck's wings rising from the water. Seagulls, like planes escorting the bombers, circle above, beneath, and around the pelicans.

In the Lagoon and lining its banks are the egrets, their snowy plumage easily distinguishable from the gray herons who fraternize with them and share the fishing. They appear like a part of a decorative mural with the tawny hills and Tamalpais mountain as a background.

How well we remember the arrival, five or six years ago, of the first pair of egrets. It would seem that these beautiful birds had become nearly extinct and so, when these two were first glimpsed among the rushes, we could scarcely believe our eyes. With their advent, by common consent, our lagoon became a sanctuary. At certain seasons of the year, duck-shooting occasionally took place; but, after the egrets decided to trust to our humanity and hospitality, we could not betray their confidence. So, today not even the sound of a BB gun shocks the stillness of these tranquil waters.

When that first pair of egrets left us, we waited hopefully for their return. We wondered: was it possible they could escape the fate of so many of their kind? We felt they had been foolish to leave our vicinity, when all we asked for the food and shelter provided was to be allowed to look at them.

* * *

Some time elapsed and then a rumor started that not two, but six white birds had been seen among the rushes. We became quite excited and walked around the Lagoon, each of us hoping to be the next to glimpse them. Some of us took cameras, so that, should we be in a position to add our testimony, we could produce convincing evidence.

The rumor proved true. Most of us saw them and we speculated as to whether the pair that had come to us first had gone away to hatch a family and then brought their offspring to a place they knew to be safe, or whether they had spread the word around so that others of their own generation had taken heart and come out of hiding.

* * *

It is doubtful if we shall ever learn what brought that first beautiful pair of birds into our midst, but the best part of the story lies in the fact that large flocks of them now spend some months of every year with us. We are still curious as to where they nest, for there seem to be no young ones among the flocks. The full-grown birds make a lovely picture, standing among the long grasses or wading in the still, shallow water that reflects them so clearly they seem a part of their own image.

Entrancing as our surroundings have always seemed to us, they appear to have taken on an additional charm. Should a visitor be coming our way in the near future, I could hope that his visit might be timed at the moment when white wings, glistening in the sunshine, soar above the Lagoon; or in the gray and crimson of the early dawn when the egrets stand, indistinct and ethereal, in the morning mist.

GWEN CASTLE

New Zealand Is a Favored Land

CONSISTING OF two main islands, the North Island and the South Island, New Zealand is roughly 104,000 square miles in area, a little larger than the United Kingdom, and slightly smaller than Japan. Twenty-nine New Zealands could be fitted into the United States, the Dominion being approximately the same size as New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey states combined. Long and narrow, the main islands of New Zealand Government would stretch through the Ross Dependency almost to the South Pole, and through the Tokelau Islands almost to the Equator.

The North and South Islands, however, lie between parallels of 48 degrees and 34 degrees South Latitude, corresponding, if transposed to the Northern Hemisphere, to the distance from Cape Hatteras on the coast of North Carolina to the mouth of the St. Lawrence. No point inland is more than eighty miles from the coast. The great climatic extremes that are encountered in similar latitudes on the North American continent are not experienced. The New Zealand climate is one of the most temperate in the world. It is spared virtually all the climatic terrors that afflict continental lands. There is neither fierce summer heat nor winter blizzards. It has no dust bowl, no disastrous droughts or floods that can be regarded as major catastrophes. . . . In no part of New Zealand is it necessary to house stock in the winter, although in the south sheep may be moved from the higher ranges to the lower levels.

Yet despite its relatively small area and its evenness of climate, New Zealand enjoys a remarkable diversity of landscape. Nature has compressed into New Zealand's limited area all the wide variety of landscape and topography, mountain and plain, forest and desert, rain and sun, beauty and barrenness that would normally be found scattered over a large continent. . . . To go from the North Auckland peninsula with its balmy subtropical climate, its citrus groves and big-game fishing camps to the rugged, heavily forested country in the far south is to pass from Florida to Maine, or from Southern California to British Columbia with excursions to the Middle West, the Great Lakes, and the mountain states en route. . . .

The South Island displays remarkable Alpine attractions along the full range of the great Southern Alps at least seventeen of whose peaks rise to more than 10,000 feet, culminating in Mt. Cook or Aorangi (meaning Cloud-pierced) as the Maoris more picturesquely named this 12,349 foot massive peak. On the west coast of the island, reached by railway from Christchurch through a tunnel over five miles in length, under the main range of the mountains, will be found the world-famous Franz Josef Glacier, whose icy cliffs reach down almost to sea level amidst unforgettable luxuriant vegetation. Magnificent forest and lake scenery are further attractions, and in the extreme southwest of New Zealand are majestic fiords.—From "New Zealand—A Working Democracy," by WALTER NASH. (New York: Duell, Sloan and Pearce.)

"It's Warmin' Up Ter Snow"

IT SEEMS AS IF wintry New Hampshire could never get enough snow. There will be four or five cold brilliant days, so cold they glow and sting; with banded sunset skies canary yellow at the horizon, gray green and gray and darker gray above; and night skies with more stars than other people have, and larger. Then comes a cloudy day, quiet and surly. The sky is woolly, and the air so gray it seems smoky. There is a curious penetrating chill.

"Not near so cold this mornin'," Samule says, as he brings in a great stack of firewood. "It's warmin' up ter snow."

The horizon is grayed out, and on the north no horizon. Over the Ossipee Range a gray curtain hangs from the gray sky, and the range and the sky and the curtain have no definitions. Presently the blunt nose of Rattlesnake, the nearest island, disappears. Now between us and our own woods is a grayness that blurs the trees. But not snowing yet; it is as if fine powder were in the air, the drifting ghost of a snowstorm. Expectation, unspeakable stillness. There! A snowflake? The direction is not downward, not from the sky; it floats sidewise, like a tiny feather. Another, another. They fly upward like white moths in wide spaces. Now downward and thicker and faster. It means business. It is snowing. All the air is a white cloud of thick feathers blown from the east, through which white moths fly this way or that after their whim, not singly now but in swarms.

The scene is wholly arctic. Snow, snow over everything from our barn door to the North Pole. Under the snow on the lake the ice is thickening. . . . The nests where the squirrels sleep have snowcaps, and the nests the birds have forsaken are filled with snow. Snow, snow everywhere, and it softens what was stark. To withered plants it gives a resurrection of white bloom, and hangs a rich crop on boughs that were barren. . . .

The snow-laden hemlocks are downdrooping plumes. The white pines—white indeed—hold their thick plumes upward; as these gather more snow they slant downward and when they can hold no more they release powdery clouds heavy like avalanches or blown and misty like thin waterfalls, and the dark boughs are straight again. The upright terminal tufts retain the snow; some look like cotton bolls filled to bursting, others like white thistleheads with bristly stems, and those thickest with snow in quieter places, white against the pale sky, are like sea anemones in still water.

I wish, by the way, that I had never been made to read Lowell's poem about the first snowfall—"hemlock wore ermine too dear for an earl"—"sheds new-ridged with Carrara"—"twigs inch-deep with pearl"—indeed! All that is absolutely foreign to an American child's background; those lofty allusions just ended in a lot of footnotes the teacher made you look up. Every time I see snow and begin to think about it, scraps of that poem get in my way and take off the edge of my perception. Lowell could have depicted winter's beauty not from studio accessories but with his eye on the object—if he had been less a man of letters and more a poet. Robert Frost has done it for many a New England winter scene, and Whittier before him—not an earl or an ermine mentioned by either of them.—From "A Sense of Humus," by BERTHA DAMON. (New York: Simon and Schuster.)

A Thousand Miles Out of the North-West

MICHAEL ROSS, fur-trader, was on his way home from the North-[illegible]. On the last leg of his journey, alone [illegible]ger, he plunged his paddle strongly, and the canoe leaped forward at every stroke.

It was a small craft, light and graceful. On the prow was written in vermilion, *Qu'-appelle*. Michael had himself put it there. He liked the name. It sounded foot-loose and free. Besides, that was what the French called the trading-post at Calling River where he had served the Company for five good years; . . .

A warm June wind came down the river. It billowed out his linen shirt and lifted the sun-bleached hair from off his forehead so that his brow showed white beneath it. Except for that, he was as brown as an Indian. But no Indian ever had eyes like his, wide, gray Highland eyes, set deep and fringed with black lashes.

Near the shore the trees shaded him from the afternoon sun. They leaned over, festooned with wild grape-vines that stirred softly in the wind and gave off a faint, sweet perfume. The water was dark as steel, and cool. He was, it seemed, alone on the river. Not that it troubled him. He felt he could go on forever, his paddle flipping, and the little waves meeting him and running past. A thousand miles and more he had come down out of the North-West, by river and lake and portage, down the dark Ottawa, up the wide St. Lawrence, and was now on the Black River that bore deep into Glengarry which was his home.

His home, and yet in a way it was strange to him. The country with its deep forests, its log barns and houses, and fields of grain, was different in every way from the place out of which he had come. Even the rivers were different, flowing dark and deep and shadowed by trees. The water-ways of the West, in their wide basins, gave back the blue of an immensity of sky. And on the plains the long grass bent and blew in the free sway of the wind. That was his country, untouched, inviolate.

Yet these trees were something to see after five years away from them. The way they flung themselves towards the sky, straight as lances, fifty feet and more, and at the top, a far, green canopy of shade. Pine, maple, butternut, bass-wood—a lumberman's paradise.

Then the woods thinned out. Grain-fields stretched on either side of the river. The smoke from farm chimneys and from burning brush-piles spiralled bluely into the air. The water was no longer black, but pale and dancing in the sunshine.

The road ran close to the water's edge here, and Michael felt all at once that he was back in civilization. For, jolting along the corduroy came the stage-coach from Lancaster, and drew up short just abreast of him where a creek ran down into the river, with a bridge over it.—From "Thorn-Apple Tree," by GRACE CAMPBELL. (New York: Duell, Sloan and Pearce.)

In That Little Room At the Globe

WHAT WOULD STRIKE a modern eye most about Shakespeare's theatre was its smallness. The auditorium of the Globe was probably about fifty-five feet square, that is approximately the size of a lawn tennis court; and this included the stage, which jutted right out among the audience, and was some forty-three feet wide by about twenty-seven feet long. The play was therefore performed almost in the middle of the theatre, the groundlings standing on three sides of the stage, which was raised three or four feet off the floor, while the seats for those who could afford them were ranged in three tiers of galleries round the walls, and in some theatres stools could even be hired for accommodation on the stage itself. The whole atmosphere must have been extraordinarily intimate and domestic, especially when we remember that the personnel both of the company and of the audience was far more permanent than anything conceivable in modern London. Each member of the cast would be as familiar to the spectators as the individuals of a local football team are today to a crowd on the home ground. Under such conditions acting and drama were very different from anything we know now. And to understand Shakespeare, to follow the swiftness of his thought, the delicacy of his poetic workmanship, the cunning of his dramatic effects, the intricacy of his quibbles, to appraise in short the infinite riches of his art, we must think ourselves back into that little room at the Globe or its predecessors, in which his dramas were first given by a team of players, moving and speaking on a bare platform surrounded by a ring of faces only a few yards away, faces in front, to left, above, faces tense with interest at the new miracle that awaited them, the faces of the brightest spirits and keenest intelligences of his time.—From "The Essential Shakespeare," by J. DOVER WILSON. (New York: Macmillan.)

Instrument

The valley is the large world I desire,
For its possessions are immeasurable:
The scarf of water thrown upon the floor;
The daisy stars; the clouds that roof it well.
And yet its breadth derives from friend and
fire
That wait for me within my citadel.

MARK LANE

for Thinkers

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OWI Hits Loose War Talk By High-Placed Officials

New code of observance in giving out of news and of circulating it is adopted as means of stopping confusing speculation and predictions by Government officials and military men.

By Neal Stanford
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 — Moving to eliminate confusing speculation by military and civilian government officials on the war's end plus contradictory and irresponsible discussion of postwar economics, Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information, today issued a new news policy for war agencies, understood to have the full approval of James F. Byrnes, War Mobilization Director, and his right-hand assistant, Bernard M. Baruch, who heads the OWN advisory unit for war and postwar adjustment.

The Davis five-point code was accepted by heads of a dozen agencies who attended the meeting called by Mr. Davis to discuss the new policy as follows:

"1. An avoidance of speculation by both military and civilian officials as to the end of the war. Such speculation is idle, must be based on assumption; is almost certain to be inaccurate except within very broad limits. It creates either excessive confidence or fear.

Must Not Express Fear

"2. The probabilities with respect to pre-postwar and postwar economic developments should be discussed with great care. Predictions of economic collapse and hardship are no more plausible than predictions of unheard-of prosperity; at present they are all speculation. Certainly public discussion should be encouraged, but let us talk about what we know, not about what we hope or fear.

"3. Officials must recognize the responsibilities and duties of other agencies, and should not discuss activities for which they are not responsible or matters which overlap several agencies without careful co-ordination and clearance.

"4. All public expressions on production shifts should fully and accurately explain the status of public policy in terms of the facts as reported to the OWI by the agencies concerned.

"5. Public expressions on production cuts should fully and accurately explain the status of public policy in terms of facts reported to the OWI by the agencies concerned."

Would End Predictions

The code's new rule against predicting an end to hostilities should if lived up to end the flood of officially voiced predictions that the European war could end in 1944, that Japan would be licked in 1945. Such speculation, Mr. Davis said, results in either excessive confidence or fear, neither of which is beneficial to the war effort.

Mr. Davis was particularly insistent that discussions of industrial reconversion, references to cutbacks in production, and other postwar problems be circumspect. Too many people, he insisted, are taking discussion of these problems to mean that the war effort is about over, that there can be, in fact, has been, a let up in war production.

There is to be no extensive resumption of civilian production in the immediate future, he said bluntly. If a few more bobby pins are produced, if a number of plants are closed, these are quite inconsequential in the over-all war program. In fact, they are only modifications of war production plans.

Mr. Davis told the group that if the public was told what was expected of it, and why, during the coming critical months and these official statements made sense and were not contradictory, he was confident it would do everything necessary.

To Give News Promptly

He said he was working with the Army and Navy Public Relations Bureaus to see that all news of military operations reached the public just as soon as military security permitted.

Other points made by Mr. Davis included:

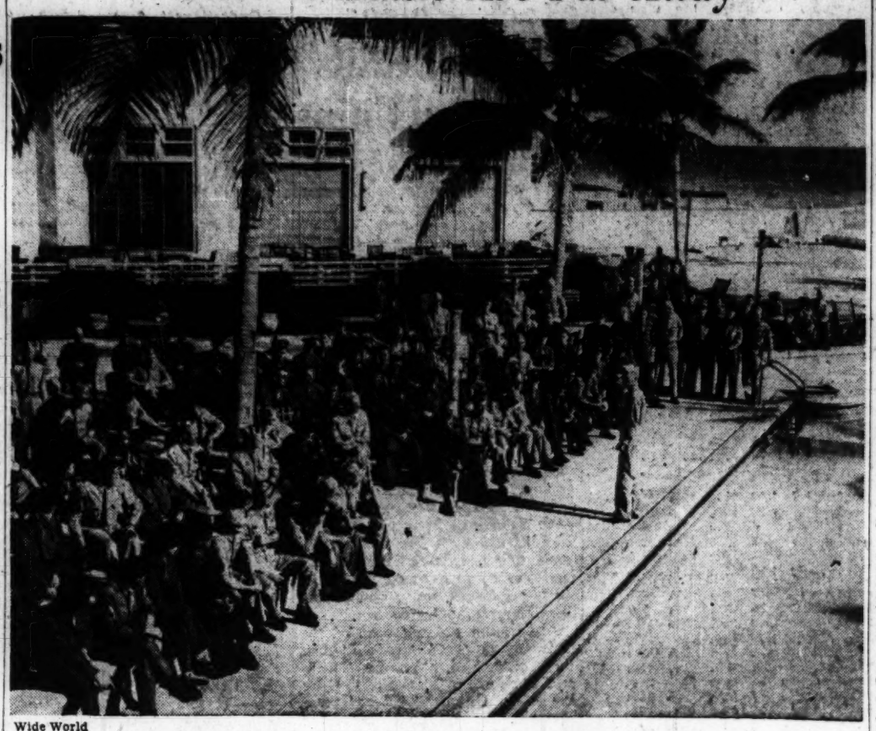
1. The Government is ready with plans to shift production back to civilian goods as quickly and as soon as military considerations permit. But unexpected developments in the war must and are getting first consideration.

2. Talk of unemployment in a few localities, while true, does not change the over-all picture of a shortage of manpower. Any slacks should be quickly absorbed by production shifts.

3. Pent-up civilian purchasing power and the nation's great production capacity provide a strong foundation for major conversion when that is possible.

Agencies represented at the Davis conference were: War, Navy, Commerce Department; Office of War Mobilization; War Production Board; War Food Administration; Selective Service; War Manpower Commission, and Office of Defense Transportation.

Noises of Battle Are Far Away



Wide World

Airmen 'Home' for Rest From War-Zone Activities

Beneath Miami Beach's broad palms and bright sunshine, Col. Luther L. Hill, commanding officer of the Army Air Force's Redistribution Center, addresses a group of enlisted men and noncommissioned officers on day of arrival from foreign war theaters. A few weeks ago these men were flying and servicing planes in the Aleutians, England, Italy, New Guinea, or China. Now they are set to take that long-needed rest in Florida's warm and benevolent climate while the Army Air Forces study them as individuals and consider their next assignment.

'Utility' Clothes in Argentina Limit Colors and Varieties

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—Apart from the restrictions placed on imported models and the increased cost of fashionable dresses, Argentine women are now experiencing difficulties in the maintenance of their wartime wardrobe. The Government early this year introduced "utility" or "simplicity" clothes.

The first dresses of this design—category would be the better word—were presented by one of the leading department stores and were definitely labled "simplicity" models. They reflected the modern trend for simplicity and were designed according to the specifications laid down for utility garments in Great Britain and the United States. These dresses enjoyed an immediate success.

Utility Clothes

The change was almost entirely a business enterprise of combining fashion or wartime novelty with economy. There has never been any previous period in Argentina when clothes required any expression at all of utility. Even today there is no pressing need among the numerous well-dressed members of the middle and upper classes for conserving material and labor, but this problem has arrived for many of the manual and white collar workers' families.

Early this year the Argentine Government inaugurated a scheme for the manufacture of a line of utility clothes to be labelled as "emergency articles" with the object of cutting down living costs.

As a result of the negotiations which took place between a General of the Army, who is the Minister for Industry under the military dictatorship which rules in this country, and representatives of textile firms and clothing manufacturers, it was decided to produce a line of low-priced materials which would enable correspondingly low-priced garments for working and professional women.

Quality Clothes, Too

The scheme will not affect the production of high quality materials, nor for that matter will it affect very much the quality of the inexpensive materials. The primary object is to lower their costs and make certain types of garments from these materials considerably cheaper for the masses—who, in Latin Argentina, are also interested in the cut and style of what they wear.

In the Anglo-American world, of course, and particularly in Britain, utility clothing means something different, the original plan stood for mass production and was perhaps much the same as that now introduced by the Argentines, but now utility has "crashed" into every sphere.

The variety of prints and designs are strictly limited, so that a harsh note of uniformity will be particularly emphasized in the utility or simplicity-dress. It remains to be seen how the Argentine women, who are ultra-Latin in their tastes for variegated colors and designs, will be satisfied with the changes introduced.

News of War Is Officially Work of Art

AN ADVANCED MEDITERRANEAN AIR BASE (AP)—The making of a brief communiqué is an amazing operation.

The news that goes into it is gathered by a military information system which fans out to all corners of a theater of war.

Thousands of reports telling detailed stories of air raids, dog fights, strafings, victories, defeats, and battles are boiled down by the toughest set of city editors in the world—Army officers and censors who telescope it all into a few terse phrases.

It is evening. Planes are landing in scores of fields in North Africa, Sicily, and Italy. Their day's fighting done, the pilots check in their various squadron wings and groups to tell their story. Those points in turn report to the three commands—bomber, air support and coastal.

From these commands reports like brief newspaper bulletins are flashed to the command post here, first telling of the planes' return, the score, and the success of the day's operations.

But the communiqué is still a long way off.

Later in the evening more details follow. Finally, at night, each command checks in—by radio or telephone—a complete summary of the day's operations, listing in details the various errands, the score of victories and defeats, the number of enemy planes knocked down and the number of allied planes and men failing to return.

A combined operational summary is prepared under the direction of the North African Air Force officer in charge of dispatches.

In the morning one of the generals checks the summary. Military intelligence men use the more complete reports to keep their picture of the operations up to date.

Then the censor writes the communiqué. The result briefly recounts the story of the day's mission. A communiqué is born. Finally the Public Relations Officer takes over. The communiqué must be relayed to Allied Headquarters in North Africa to be released to correspondents there.

Berlin Damage In Raids Told From Outside

Famous streets and places gone — Safe shelter in underground—Large area uninhabited.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

While official German reports hardly mention any specific damage inflicted upon Berlin in recent raids, advices from Swedish and Swiss journalists and from private sources convey a fairly accurate idea of the location and extent of destruction, previous to last night's RAF raid.

Hardest hit parts of the Reich's Capital are the center and the southeastern districts.

In the city's heart, the sector enclosed by Unter den Linden, Wilhelmstrasse and Leipziger Strasse was the main target. The three streets themselves were said to have been virtually razed.

Though the Germans admitted only the destruction of the Reichs Chancellery, neutral reports indicate that most of the ministries and diplomatic missions crowded in that narrow space were more or less severely damaged. The State theater, Kroll Opera House, the Deutsches Opera House, the Kaiserhof Hotel, the State playhouse, and the University were specifically mentioned as completely burned out.

Public Utilities Halted

From the middle of last November to the middle of December the RAF raids were directed mainly at the center and the districts of Charlottenburg, Wilmersdorf, Schöneberg, and Tempelhof.

Since then the attacks have been shifted to the southern and eastern parts of Berlin. Between Christmas and Jan. 3, the districts of Steglitz, Treptow, Neukölln, Lankwitz, and Mariendorf were raided so intensely that in the three last-named districts neither water nor gas nor electricity were available. It was in these raids, too, that Berlin's traffic system broke down and that attempts had to be made to transport foodstuffs by boat along rivers and canals.

Accounts on figures of people killed or made homeless vary considerably. An official announcement of Jan. 3 stated that the population of Berlin had been reduced by 1,000,000 through evacuation and other causes. In contrast to this statement is the estimate of the Basler National Zeitung, according to which the number of homeless exceeded 1,700,000 by Dec. 20.

The most reliable source put the total casualties at 16,639 by Dec. 3. There were extremely heavy losses in the Jan. 2 raid, due to the part-destruction of the warning system, but it is unlikely that the total of casualties has surpassed the 40,000 mark up to now.

Shelters in Underground

This conclusion is borne out by the fact that some of the hardest hit districts, such as the Tiergarten and Government district, are sparsely populated. By the same token, all observers agree that the Berlin underground stations have proved to be excellent shelters able to withstand the heaviest bombing.

It has been pointed out by Swedish journalists that there are still entire districts without a single damaged building. On the other hand, Ludwig Steeg, Acting Mayor of Berlin, admitted that heavy raids marked the aspect of the city "in an unmistakable manner," and the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung printed the remark of a German soldier home on leave from Russia who said that Berlin's ruins were as bad as the ruins of Kharkov, Kiev, or Zhitomir.

Nazis Forced on Defense In Battle of the Balkans

Nazi drive in Yugoslavia may be limited to capture of towns deserted by Partisans—Main effort of Germans is to relieve pressure on railway which links their supply centers.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Middle East

CAIRO, Jan. 21—Southeastern Europe continues to be an extraordinary hodgepodge of military and political ingredients. While some of the bitterest fighting of the entire war is now going on in Yugoslavia, it is matched by the white-heat activity of Balkan statesmen. Of all the Balkan countries, only Greece seems to have been relatively quiet during the past few weeks.

Latest reports of Yugoslav fighting fronts lead military observers in the Middle East to the conclusion that the present German campaign in Bosnia is again being frustrated by the increasingly clever tactics of Marshal Tito and his subordinate commanders. It now appears that German successes will be limited to the capture of a few deserted and wrecked towns which the Partisans abandoned as worthless militarily.

It is felt the Germans are principally interested in relieving, at least momentarily, Partisan pressure on the railway which links enemy forces on the Dalmatian coast with their supply centers in the northern part of the country.

Viaducts Blown Up

This line starts at Brod and passes by Sarajevo and Mostar. This road is particularly important, since the line just north of the exit leading into Split has had so many viaducts blown up, it seems doubtful if it can be repaired before the end of the war.

The German coastal garrisons seem to have been in an uncomfortable position. They are being continually attacked by Royal Air Force planes from Italy; the hinterland is almost entirely in Partisan control, and many of their supply boats have been sunk by Yugoslav batteries firing from numerous islands dotting the eastern Adriatic.

All reports tend to confirm earlier impressions that the enemy apparently feels himself just strong enough to retain the key position he was able to salvage after the surrender of Italian garrisons in Yugoslavia.

Conditions in Greece

In Greece, the enemy's forces are said to be still sizable, although he was able to withdraw a considerable number of troops at the time, a few months ago, when fighting broke out between two rival patriotic groups of Elas and Edes.

The steady flow of supplies to such islands as Crete, Rhodes, and the Dodecanese indicates that the enemy has no immediate intention of withdrawing from this so-called "iron ring" protecting his southeastern front.

Stories claiming the Germans might make a last desperate, diversionary effort in Southeastern Europe by attacking Turkey is pooh-poohed here.

So far as can be judged, the Nazi setup in that part of Europe is completely defensive in nature, while the number of troops and amount of equipment available there is considered to be insufficient for any sort of a major offensive campaign.

Bomb Havoc in Sofia

Such official reports as are available confirm earlier press stories of the catastrophic effect of the last two Allied air raids on Sofia. It is understood they caused such chaos and panic and were followed by such extensive, unordered evacuations that the Government was forced to take severe measures to force civil servants to return to work. Furthermore, all mayors throughout Bulgaria were ordered to make an inventory of housing facilities in anticipation of further raids.

Today has also brought more clarification on the split existing between the two main guerrilla groups in Albania known as Balkombetar and National Liberation Committee, knowns as LNC. The latter group is described as taking its inspiration from Russia and striving to wipe out the conservative rival. LNC members give the clenched fist salute and wear the Red Star surmounted by the Albanian eagle on their cap. LNC is the more active group in fighting the Germans.

The Balkombetar was founded about the same time as LNC, in September, 1942, and has apparently dedicated itself to combating Communism and preparing to resist any foreign postwar encroachments against Albanian territory.

Balkombetar also excuses its present comparative inactivity against the Germans on the ground that it is conserving its strength for the time when the Allies are ready to invade the Balkans. Balkombetar members who are distinguished by their white Albanian cap, are not as well organized politically or militarily as LNC.

What Soldiers Think About: Conditions at Home to Socks

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21—Here is what American soldiers in the front lines of Italy are thinking about, according to a War Department report from Lieut. Col. Lewis A. Riggins, of Camden, N. J., after two and a half months with the Army ground forces there.

Home: Troops are eager to hear whether civilians back home are getting enough to eat. They are interested in rationing, and specifically what foods are rationed. The possible return of prohibition is a live topic.

Food: Canned rations issued in the front lines are always a topic of conversation. The soldiers have learned to produce syrup for flapjacks by boiling certain types of hard candy in water.

Socks Welcome Gift

Gifts: Most welcome of all is a pair of heavy wool socks.

Rumors: These travel at record speed. It has been discovered that motor parks are key places in the rumor route because the drivers cover so much territory in the course of their duties. The front-line soldier who voices an opinion on how long the war will last is rare and few of them evince interest in anyone's views on the question.

Mail: Mail is being delivered promptly and read eagerly.

Clothing: A clothing-rotation plan has been adopted which sends dry, clean clothing to the front lines for exchange. During an actual engagement there is, of course, little time for clean clothing, or hot food.

Weather: Temperature during recent weeks has stood at about 35 degrees. It was like "living in a wet icebox" because the rain let up "only a couple of times each day."

Little Borrowing Done

Front-line manners: One does not borrow anything from the frontline soldier because he has lugged his own equipment, water, and rations, himself and deserves to have full use of them.

Health: The physical condition of troops is excellent. They are able to advance over terrain which appears impassable only because of their splendid condition.

The enemy: Many types of camouflage are used. He will move entire trees and wire them into certain positions to conceal a road. He recognizes the efficiency of American road building and makes bulldozers a primary target.

Danger Is Seen of Increase In Milk Quota Restrictions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—Civilian milk consumption must be held at present levels or quota restrictions now in effect in 112 areas will be extended to other localities, the Office of War Information said today in a report on the national milk and cream supply situation.

Estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, indicate that milk production during 1944 will decline to 116,000,000,000 pounds, 6,000,000,000 pounds under the War Food Administration goal of 122,000,000,000 pounds, the OWI said.

The WFA said farmers would have to increase their dairy herds by 2 per cent in the year, and increase production per cow by 50 pounds, to attain the production goal.

The survey said the 1944 milk output depends entirely on the cattle feed situation. The total feed supply is large, but the number of animals dependent on it is even larger, the OWI found. Maldistribution of feed, with serious local shortages in prospect, could adversely affect milk production.

Local feed shortages, eased by emergency action last fall, nevertheless caused a decrease in 1943 production to 118,235,000,000 pounds, down more than a billion pounds since 1942, when an all-time production record of 119,240,000 pounds was set.

The quota restrictions now in effect in 112 areas limit fluid milk deliveries to the June, 1943 levels. Deliveries of cream and milk by-products such as cottage cheese are limited to 75 per cent of June, 1943 totals in the same areas.

The OWI said coupon rationing of milk products was unlikely unless quota restrictions are exceeded in the 112 areas of limited use. The information agency said, however, that limitation orders "probably will" be invoked in areas not now under quota restriction.

Civilians used 100,300,000,000 pounds of the 118,235,000,000 pounds of milk produced in 1943, the OWI reported. The armed services got 10,200,000,000 pounds, with 4,700,000,000 pounds assigned to Lend-Lease uses, 700,000,000 pounds exported to U. S. possessions, and 2,200,000,000 pounds held in reserves against emergency.

Butter manufacture took 34,000,000,000 pounds of the total supply, the OWI found.

U-Boats Again Take Senior Ship Officers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—German U-boat commanders have resumed the practice of taking prisoner the senior officers of merchant vessels they sink, the War Shipping Administration reported today.

The WSA interprets the U-boat policy as a desperate attempt to crippel the Allied merchant service by depriving the Allies of the service of experienced officers.

The latest reported victim of the practice is Capt. Owen H. Reed, of Jacksonville, Fla., whose ship, the S. S. William King was torpedoed and sunk in the Indian Ocean recently while en route from Arabia to South Africa.

The U-boat surfaced after sinking the King, and laid down a machine-gun barrage around the two lifeboats until they halted. Captain Reed was taken aboard the undersea raider. He is now in an internment camp in Java.

Japanese Old Folks Club Sets Longevity as Aim

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Japanese have formed an old folks club with which persons less than 60 may affiliate themselves only as "probationary members," the Tokyo Radio said today.

The new organization is designed for "the encouragement of longevity" and dedicated to activities which might "prolong the average life of the Japanese to 100 years and thereby increase the Japanese population to 500,000,000," said the propaganda radiocast recorded by United States Government monitors.

Northwest Linked in Output Of Hydrogen Gas From Coal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GOLDEN, Colo.—At the United States Bureau of Mines Experiment Station here, founded several years ago for research on ways to use the tremendous reservoirs of coal available in the Rockies, is going forward on a pilot plant to generate hydrogen gas from coal, first step in an attempt to hook such gas with Minnesota's tremendous reserves of low-grade iron ore.

The coal under investigation is lignite, which underlies North Dakota in billions of tons. A likewise-huge supply of iron ore, of too low a grade to be used in furnaces under present processes, underlies much of Northern Minnesota.

Putting these two great natural resources together would mean much to the Northwest, particularly to North Dakota, which was hard hit by the drought decade, and has been largely by-passed in the establishment of war camps and war factories, though it has made a comeback in agriculture.

Commercial iron ores contain 50 per cent or more of iron. They constitute the bulk of present resources, but are a drop in the bucket beside those which contain 30 per cent or more of iron although the latter are not now industrially feasible.

For decades the iron companies on the Minnesota ranges, and the users of iron ore, have sought a cheap and easy process by which such ores could be beneficiated or concentrated for use in blast furnaces.

In fact the Golden experiments follow research work on lignite conducted for many years at Minneapolis, through the Northwest Research Foundation. When Congress appropriated $2,000,000 for research in discovering new methods of preparing ore for the steel furnaces, the Bureau used $240,000 of it to start the researches at Golden, where tests are now being run.

The present plan is to establish a larger plant at Grand Forks, N. D., in 1944, for generation of hydrogen gas on a near-commercial scale. If this plant is successful, and if the process proves commercially feasible, many such plants would be established throughout North Dakota.

It is probable that a pipe line would be built to convey this cheap fuel to processing plants for beneficiating the ore—or making sponge iron or some other form of iron—at various points on the Iron Range.

In the Golden process, live steam is passed through lignite or lignite coke, and the steam reacting with the lignite forms a gas rich in hydrogen and in carbon monoxide.

French Groups Fail to Agree On Legal Trial of 'Traitors'

By Egon Kaskeline
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The question of how to deal with pro-German collaborationists and Fascists among the French has become one of the main points of friction between the French Committee of National Liberation and the Algiers Consultative Assembly.

Delegates of the resistance movement inside France who form the majority in the Assembly are putting strong pressure on France's "provisional government" to punish immediately at least those French personalities who collaborated with the enemy and who were arrested after having fled to North Africa. The resistance delegates are reproaching the Committee for being lax in the prosecutions of the French traitors. Many speakers in the Assembly have urged that speedy justice be done.

A proposed law presented by the Communist Deputy Pourtalet, a representative of the resistance groups, is aimed at initiating properly revolutionary methods to obtain "a real and rapid purge." The proposed decree would outlaw every individual having participated in the Vichy regime or having collaborated in the elaboration or execution of Vichy laws. All persons thus outlawed would be immediately executed and their properties would be confiscated. A "vigilance committee" would be set up by the Assembly and the population of every community in liberated France would have an opportunity to elect similar organizations in order to pick out the local "collaborationists."

It is not likely that the Consultative Assembly will go as far as the Communist propose, but the non-communists' resistance-delegates are hardly less determined than the Left Wing group to deal harshly with the Vichy gang and with other collaborationists.

Their pressure has forced the Committee of National Liberation to give up its former stand that the trials of French traitors should be postponed until after the liberation of metropolitan France.

Special Military Court

François de Menthon, Commissioner of Justice in Algiers, has announced that the Committee will set up a special military court to try the cases of 288 persons accused of high treason and of having collaborated with the enemy.

Among the accused are once outstanding personalities of the Vichy regime such as Pierre Etienne Flandin, Marcel Peyrouton, Pierre Boisson, Pierre Pucheu, Gen. Jean Marie Bergeret, and many smaller fry. How much the attitude of the French "provisional government" in its dealing with the Vichy officials has stiffened since the arrival of the delegates of the resistance, is indicated by the fact that, when Marcel Peyrouton handed in his resignation to Gen. Charles de Gaulle some time ago, the Fighting French leader rewarded Peyrouton by nominating him as a captain in the Fighting French Army.

Yet, in speeding up prosecution against the "people's enemies" the delegates are only carrying out the mandate they received from the underground movement in France. All reports from inside France agree that the French feel, if possible, still more bitterly about the French "Quislings" than about the invaders.

In recent months, many Vichy officials and collaborationists have been assassinated by French patriots after having been tried by underground courts. The expected break-down of the Pétain-Laval rule after the invasion of France is likely to be followed by executions of many traitors without or with only summary judicial procedure.

The French Committee, however, is strongly opposed to political executions without orderly trial and it is anxious to set up as soon as possible the legal framework for coming mass trials. The Committee has declared that the French traitors will be judged according to the republican penal code and that all legal rights of the accused will be preserved.

Opportunity for Defense

The trials will only take place after full evidence for or against the accused has been collected. No summary execution of the convicted traitors is foreseen and they will have full opportunity to defend themselves. Commissioner de Menthon declared that the Committee is opposed to any extraordinary legislation.

Radical members of the underground now point out that if summary justice would not be done the Allies might protect French "Quislings" against deserved punishment from the hands of French courts.

A sweeping clean-up among France's prewar "élite" which failed in the darkest hour of their country is an indispensable prerequisite of French recovery. The more the necessary "purge" is carried out within the framework of republican legality, the less punishment of the guilty men is likely to put a mortgage on France's internal peace after the war.

Angell Links British Changes To Resistance of Aggression

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Jan. 21—A social and economic revolution that has come to stay in Great Britain has enabled the British to withstand the Nazi aggression, Sir Norman Angell, British author and Nobel prize winner, declared at a luncheon of the Rotary Club at the Commodore Hotel here yesterday.

Sir Norman warned against being deceived by the outside appearance of things in Britain, such as titles and so-called class distinctions, recalling that it is the only country in the world that within the past 25 years had entrusted government to the labor movement.

"It is our way," he said, "to change things quietly. What's been going on in England today is the culmination of what has been taking place over 100 years, but there is little external evidence of economic changes.

"Somehow the old school tie and the union badge have worked together and are working together pretty well. I don't mind the old-school tie. It has a right to be preserved. The genius of the country is that such differences can be breached, and deep changes can take place without the hate and violence of revolution."

Sir Norman said this co-operation toward a common end which he felt was so characteristic of Great Britain must go beyond national consciousness if a postwar world is to be built on a permanent basis. Differences of peoples, he said, should not be wiped out, emphasizing that nations don't have to be alike to like one another.

Evidence he pointed out to support his statement that a social and economic revolution had taken place included the fact that less than 50 men in Great Britain have net incomes of $20,000 a year today; that the National Service Act—a precursor of proposed national labor draft in the United States—has stripped families of domestics and establishments of all except essential workers with virtually no complaint, and the conversion of large homes to nurseries, schools and hospitals on a more or less permanent basis.

Today's Closing Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Today's Sales (est.) 800,000
Previous day's sales 730,440
1944 volume to date 12,128,830
1943 volume to date 10,317,282

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press
Thursday 50.9 Prev day 50.7
Month ago 49.5 Year ago 42.7
'43-4 high 53.3 '43-4 low 41.7

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
A&Straus3¾ag †	20	48	48	48	
Acme Stl 3a	1	53	53	53	—2
Adams Exp ½ag	14	10⅞	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Air Reduction 1a	10	41½	40½	40½	— ¾
Alaska Juneau	13	6½	6⅜	6⅜	
Alb&Susq 3.80a †	50	134	134	134	+2
Alleghany Corp	7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	8	25⅛	24¾	25⅛	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf xw	36	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Alleg pf $30 ww	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Alleg pr pf	1	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Alleg Lud Stl .2g	1	70	70	70	+3
Alleg & West 6 †	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Allen Indust ¾ag	1	147½	147½	147½	— ½
Al Cham & Dye 6					
Allied Mills 2g	6	30¼	30¼	30½	— ⅛
Allied Strs 1	6	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Allied Strs pf 5	1	96½	96½	96½	
Allis-Chalmfg 1¼ag	5	38¾	38½	38⅝	+ ⅛
Alpha P Cem 1	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ½
Amal Leather	31	2⅜	2⅜	2½	
Amal Leath vt 1t	1	33	33	33	+1¾
Amerada Pet ¾ae	3	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	+ ⅛
AmAgChDel 1.20a	3	31¼	31	31	
Am Bank N .20e	28	18⅛	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Am Bank N pf 3	20	143⅜	143¾	14	+ ⅜
Am Bosch	4	37⅞	37½	37⅞	+ ⅛
Am BrakeS 1.80g	4	128⅛	128¼	128¼	— ¼
Am BrSh pf 5¾a †	20		91½	10	+ ⅛
Am Cable & Rad	188	10			
Am Can 3	4	85¾	85⅛	85¾	— ⅛
Am Can pf 7 †	40	174¾	174¾	174¾	+ ¼
Am Car & Fdy 4a	2	35½	35½	35½	+ ¼
Am C&F pf 14¼ag	3	72¾	72¾	72¾	— ¼
Am Ch&Cable 2	3	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
Am Chicle 4a †	50	111½	111½	111½	+ ½
Am Colortype ¾ag	2	12¼	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug 1	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Am Crys S pf 6 †	10	103	103	103	—1½
Am Distill	21	108¼	105	105	
$ Am Distill stpd	1	50½	50½	50½	+ ½
Am European ¼ag	7	5	5	5	+ ⅛
Am For Pow	3	60½	60	60	—1
Am&FPS6pf4.35g	15	69½	68¾	69⅛	— ⅜
Am&FP7pf 5.07g	25	16⅞	16¼	16¼	— ⅜
Am&FP 2pf	110	4¼	4⅛	4⅜	+ ⅛
Am Hide & Leath	2	43	42¼	43	+1
Am Hide&L pf 3	3	36	36	36	
Am-Hawaii SS 3	1	67	67	67	— ¼
AmHomePd 2.40a	5	41½	41½	41½	+ ⅛
Am Ice	1	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	
Am Interna 1½g	10	15⅞	15⅝	15¾	+ ⅛
Am Locom ½ag	2	83¾	83¼	83¾	+ ⅛
Am Locom pf 7	6	149¼	149¼	149¾	+ ⅛
Am M&Fdy .80					
Am M&Met 1	1	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	+ ⅛
Am Metal 1½ag	1	23	23	23	
AmNewsCo 1.80 †140		32⅞	32	32⅞	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	7	2½	2½	2½	
Am P&L $6 pf	6	46⅜	46	46⅜	+ ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	5	41⅜	41⅛	41¼	— ⅛
AmRad&StS .40g	22	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill 1g	8	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	
AmRollMof 4½ †	160	66½	65¾	65¾	— ⅛
Am Seating ½ag	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Am ShipBldg 3g †	130	28⅛	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R 2a	8	37½	37¼	37½	
Am Smelt&Rpf7 †	170	149	147	149	+1
Am Stl Fdrs 2	13	26¼	25¾	26	
Am Stove .30e	3	18¾	18½	18½	— ⅛
Am Sug Ref 2e	4	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
Am Sumat Tob 2g	5	30	29½	30	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel 9	28	155¾	156⅛	156⅞	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco 3a	3	62	61½	61½	
Am Tob B 3a	1	62⅝	62⅜	62⅝	+ ⅛
Am Tob pf 6 †	130	142	141¼	142	
Am Type Fdrs ½ag	29	11	10¾	11	+ ¼
Am Viscose ¼ae	22	46¼	44¼	46¼	+ 2¼
Am Viscose pf 5	75	118	118	118	+ 1½
Am Wat Wks	4	71⅞	67⅞	71¾	+ 1½
Am Woolen	1	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Am W W 1 pf 6	1	86½	86½	86½	+1
Am Wool pf 8g	5	73¼	72½	72¾	— ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	5	4½	4½	4½	
AnacondaCop2½ag	15	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Anacon W&C 1 †	40	25⅛	20¼	20⅛	— ⅛
Archer Hock Gl 1g	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Asses Copper 1	1	10	10	10	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	52	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Armour&Co prf3k	5	83	82¾	83	+ ⅛
ArmstrongCkl.35g	1	39⅛	38⅛	39⅛	— ⅛
Artloom Corp .55g	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
Assd Dry Goods 1g	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Assd DGd 1pf 6	†170	93⅞	93¾	93⅞	— ⅛
Assoc Inv pf 5 †	20	103¼	103¼	103¼	— ½
Atch T&SF 1¼ae	67	60¼	58⅞	60	+1½
Atl Coast Line 3g	95	30	28½	30	+1½
Atl Refining 1g	2	25¾	25½	25¾	— ¼
Atl Ref pf 4 †	20	110	110	110	
Atlas Corp ½ag	26	12½	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
AtlasPowd3¼ag †	50	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	+ ⅛
Atlas Tack 1.15g	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	3	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
Aviation Cp .20g	75	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Baldwin Loco vt11½g	23	20¼	19⅝	20	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	42	7¼	7	7	
Balt & Ohio pf	23	12⅛	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	10	10	10	
Bang&Ar pf1¾ak †	60	62⅜	62¼	62¾	
Barber Asph	4	25⅜	25¼	25⅜	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60a	8	16⅞	16½	16⅞	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Works 1e	6	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Beech Nut Pk 4a	1	114¾	114⅝	114⅝	— ⅛
Bell Airc 1a	4	13¼	13	13	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat 3	5	34⅞	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅛
Benef In Ln 1.35g	1	18	18	18	
Best Foods ½ae	46	16⅜	16	16⅜	+ ⅛
Beth Steel 6	7	59	58⅞	59	+ ⅛
Birch Steel pf 7	2	117	116⅞	117	
Bigelow-Sanf 2	3	39	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Bix & Decker 1.60	2	18	18	18	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox .60g	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
Blmgdale .85g †	30	16¼	15½	15½	— ⅛
Blumenthal pf7 †	10	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane2g	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Bohn Al & Br 2g	2	46	45⅞	46	+ ⅛
Bon Ami A 4 †	20	92¾	92¾	92¾	
Bon Ami B	9	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	
Borden Co 1½g	7	36	36	36	
Borg-Warner 1.60	1	38¾	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Bower Roll B 1ae	15	13¼	13	13¼	+ ⅛
Brandf Aire .60	14	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br 1	2	27⅞	27⅜	27⅞	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg 2	2	40	40	40	
Briggs & Strat 1	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Bristol-My 1.90g	25	153⅛	147⅞	153⅛	+ ⅞
Bklyn Un Gas ½ag	4	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Brunswick Balke 1	34	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	109	106½	103	109	+3½
Budd Mfg pf	†230	53½	52½	53¾	+1¾
Budd Mfg55pf5	†790		77⅞	77⅞	+ ⅛
Budds Wheel ½ag	2	8	8	8	
Buffalo Forge 2g	12	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
Bullard Co 2½ag	3	33¼	33¼	33¼	
Bulova Watch 2	1	28	28	28	+ ⅛
BurlingMills1.90g	8	12⅜	12¼	12¼	
Burr Add Ma .60	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Bush Term .20g	10	46½	46⅛	46½	— ⅛
Butler B pf4½ak †	1	93⅝	91½	93⅝	+ ⅛
Butler Bros .60	1	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Butler Br pf 1½	3	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Butte C & Z ½ag	1	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Byers A M Co	7	74	74	74	
Byers pf 7 †	10	74	74	74	
Byron Jack 1¼ag	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Calif Pack 1½	5	25½	25½	25½	
Callahan Z-Lead	1	‡‡	‡‡	‡‡	
Calumet Hec .85g	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Campbell Wy1¼ag	6	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	— ⅛
Can D G & Ale .70g	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	
Canad Pacific	24	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
Cane CAO 5	10	99¼	99¼	99¼	
Cane J I	6	36⅞	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor 2	2	45¾	45¾	45¾	
Celanese Corp 2	28	39¼	38½	38½	+ ⅛
Celanese 5 pf 5 †	50	105¼	105½	105½	+ ½
Celanese pr pf 7 †	50	125	125	125	
Celotex Corp 1½	9	11⅞	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Celotex Cp pf 1	†130	17¼	17	17	— ¼
Cent Aguirre 1¼g	3	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	37	3½	2⅞	3¼	+ ⅛
Cent R R N J	7	11¼	11	11	
CentVioletaSug 1g	1	23½	23½	23½	
Cerro de Pas ¾ae	12	33½	33	33½	— ⅛
Certain-teed Prod	18	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Cert-teed 6 pf	†850	61¾	58¾	61	+2½
Champ Pap & F 1	14	27⅜	26⅝	27⅛	+ ⅛
Champ P&F pf 6 †	10	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
Checker Cab	1	30	30	30	
Ches & Ohio 3a	28	46¼	45⅞	46	
Ch&E Ill 1½g	4	7	7	7	
Ch&E Ill A2.50g	2	14½	14	14	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	22	6	5¾	6	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf 3¾ak	39	21¼	20¾	20⅞	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Or .60g	2	17⅛	17	17⅛	
Chi Pneu Tool 2	1	40¼	40⅛	40¼	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu T cv pf3	1	14	14	14	
Chi Yell Cab	2	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Chickasha Cot O 1					
Childs Co	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Chrysler Corp 3	18	80¾	80¼	80¼	+ ⅛
City Ice & F 1.20	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Clark Equip 3a	1	36⅞	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
Clev&Pitts spl 2 †	10	53	53	53	
Clev Graph Br 2	2	41	40¾	40¾	+ ⅛
CliquotKlpvbl .20g	4	36¼	35¾	36¼	+ ⅛
Clueett Peabody 2	3	36¼	36¼	36¼	
Coca-Cola 3a	2	114¾	114¾	114¾	— ¼
Colgate-P-P 1¼a	8	24½	24⅜	24½	

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Grant W T 1.40	1	34⅜	34⅛	34⅜	+ ⅛
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g	2	15⅛	15¼	15⅛	
Gt NorRy pf 2g	47	28⅞	28¾	28¾	+ ⅜
Gt West Sug 2	2	26	26	26	
Greyhound Corp 1	16	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	
GrumAircEn 1½ag	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Guantan Sugar	2	4	4	4	
Guantan Sug pf †	30	126	126	126	
Gulf Mob & Ohio	35	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Gulf Mob pf 5g	3	36½	36¾	36½	+ ⅛
Gulf Oil 1a	6	44¾	44¾	44⅝	— ⅛
Hack WpfA1¾k †	10	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
Hall W F Print 1a	2	16	16	16	— ⅛
HannaMASSpf5 †	50	106½	106½	106½	
Harb-Walker 1	4	16¼	16	16	
Hat Cp Am A 1½g	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Hayes Indust .40g	1	7	7	7	
Hayes Mfg	4	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
Hazel-Atlas Gl 5 †120		105	104⅞	105	+ ¼
Heime G W pf7 †	30	163	163	163	
Hercules Motor 1	6	24½	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Hersh Ch cv pf 4a	1	116	116	116	+1
Hershey Choc 3	3	66	66	66	
Hires C E 1.20a	3	20½	20¼	20¼	—1¼
Holly Sugar 1	2	14½	14¼	14½	
Homestake Min	2	43½	43¼	43¼	
Houd-Hersh B 1g	2	15¾	15½	15½	— ⅛
HoustonL&P 3.60	4	65¼	65¼	65¾	+ ⅜
Houston Oil	3	7¾	7⅝	7¾	
Hudson & Man	1	1¾	1⅝	1¾	
Hudson & Man pf	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Hcwe Sound 3	1	25	25	25	— ½
Hud Bay M&S k2	11	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor .20g	11	7½	1⅜	1½	
Hupp Motor					
Idaho Pow 1.60	1	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Illinois Central	56	14½	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
Ill Central LL 4 †150		50¼	50	50¼	+ ¼
Ill Central pf	18	35⅛	34	34¾	— ⅛
Indpls P&L .30a	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Indust Rayon 2	7	40¼	39⅞	40¼	+ ⅛
Inland Steel 4½ag	4	76½	75½	75½	—1
Inspirat Con Cop 1	1	10⅜	10½	10½	
Intarch Corp 1.60	1	34	34	34	— ⅛
Intercon Rubber 1g	29	8¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
Interlakelron .35g	11	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
IntBusMachine 6a	2	162½	162½	162½	+ ½
Int Harvester 2a	2	72¾	72½	72¾	+ ⅛
Int Harvester pf7†	40	171	170	170	+ ½
Int Hydro-Elec A	6	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
Int Minerals&C 1g	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
Int Mining	4	16⅞	16½	16½	— ⅛
Int Nick Can 2	42	27⅞	27½	27½	
Int Paper	14	14⅛	13⅞	14	
Int Pap pf 5	4	68	67¾	67¾	— ⅜
Int Ry Cen Am	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
IntRyCenAmpf2½sg†	70	71	70½	71	+1
Int Shoe 1.80	2	35⅞	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Int Tel & Tel	65	12⅜	12⅛	12¼	
Jarvis W B .90g	2	14½	14⅜	14½	+ ⅛
Jewel Tea 1	3	31⅜	31⅛	31⅜	— ⅛
Jewel Tea pf 4½	1	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ⅛
Johns-Manv 2¼ag	3	90½	90	90½	— ½
Johns Manv pf7 †	10	128	128	128	— ⅛
Jones & L Stl 1.20a	12	21½	21⅛	21½	— ⅛
Jones&LStl pfB 5	1	68¾	68¾	68¾	— ⅜
Joy Mfg .80	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅜
Kan City South	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
KaufmannDept.15e	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
KaufmDept pf 5 †	20	103½	103½	103½	— ½
Kelsey-HWh 1¼g	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	
Kelsey-HWh B ⅜se	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
KendallCo pf 6a †	10	112	112	112	—1
Kennecott Cop 3g	26	31¼	30⅞	31¼	+ ¼
Keyst S&W 1.05g	5	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
Kinney G R Co	7	5	5	5	
Kinney $5pf 6g †	40	56¼	56¼	56¼	
Kresge SS 1.20g	5	22⅞	22⅜	22¾	— ⅛
Kress S H 1.60	6	29½	29	29½	+ ⅛
Kroger Grocery 2	6	32⅜	32¼	32⅜	
Laclede Gas pf †	100	63¾	62¾	62¾	— ¼
Lambert Co 1½ae	4	29⅜	29	29	— ½
Lehigh C&N .90g	1	8⅜	8½	8⅜	+ ⅛
Lehigh Port C ¼ae	3	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	— ⅛
Lehigh Val Coal	1	1⅜	1½	1⅜	
Lehigh Val Coal pf	30	16¾	15¾	16¾	+ ⅜
Leh Val RR	31	6⅛	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
Lehman Corp 1	7	30¾	29⅞	30	— ⅛
Lehn & Fink 1.40	1	19	19	19	
Lerner Stores 2½g	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	— ¼
Lib-O-F Gl 1½ag	6	45¼	45	45¼	+ ⅛
LibbyMcN&L .45g	27	7¼	7⅛	7¼	
Life Savers 1.60a	1	40	40	40	
Liggett&Myers 3a	1	71¾	71¾	71¾	+ ¼
Liggett&My B 3a	4	72⅝	72	72	— ⅛
Liggett&My pf7 †	51	176¼	176¼	176¼	
Lima Locomotive 2	2	39½	39½	40	+ ⅜
Link Belt 2	1	40	40	40	
Lion Oil Ref 1	2	19¾	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
Liquid Carbonic 1a	2	23	23	23	
Lockheed Airc 2	11	16⅜	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
Loew's Inc 2a	8	59⅞	59½	59¾	
Lone Star Chem 3	17	47	46	46½	+ ½
Long-Bell Lbr A	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
Lorillard P 1.20g	3	18¼	18⅛	18¼	+ ⅛
Louisv & Nash 7g	6	76	75	76	+1½
Mack Trucks 3g	3	35¼	35	35¼	+ ⅛
Macy R H 2	3	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	
Mad S Gar 1	1	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
Magma Cop 1¼ag	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Mahoning Cl 5g †	10	315	315	315	+6¼
Manati Sugar	9	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
Marine Mid .08e	42	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
MarketStRy prpf †	150	9	9	9	
Marshall Field .80	9	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅛
Martin GL 3g	7	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Martin-Parry	4	40	39½	39½	
Masonite Corp 1a	4	22	21⅞	22	
Mathieson Alk 1					
May Dept Strs 3	4	54	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
Maytag Co	6	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Maytag Co 1pf6 †	60	107	107	107	— ½
Maytag Co pf ¾ak	2	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
McCall Corp 1.40a	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
McGraw Elec 1a	4	15⅝	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
McGraw Hill 1g	6	51	50½	51	+ ¾
McIntyrePB k2.22a	3	23¼	23	23¼	
McKes&R 1.15g	2	10¾	10¾	10¾	
McLellan Strs .40e	2	8¾	8¼	8¾	
Mead Corp .60	10	72	72	72	— ½
Mead pfBww5½z †	12	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	+ ⅜
Mengel Co ¼ag	12	41	41	41	
Mengel Spf 2½z †	10	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Miami Copper ½g	1	25⅞	25¾	25⅞	
Mid-Cont P 1.40g	9				
Midland Stl P 2	1	28	28	28	
Midl Stl P 1pf8 †	10	120½	120½	120½	+ ½
Minn-Honey Rg 2a	1	73	73	73	+ ⅛
Minn-Moline	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
Minn Mo pf 8½g	1	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas	12	9½	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas pf	1	31½	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Mohawk Carpet 2	2	80	79½	79½	— ½
Monsanto Ch 2½ag	10	117½	117½	117½	
MorsCh pf8&½g †	50	110	109¾	110	+ ¼
MorrCh pf C 4	6	46⅜	46	46⅛	— ⅜
Montgom Ward 2	1	24⅝	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Morris & Essex	†4060	24½	24	17¾	+ ⅛
Motor Products 1g	10	17½	17¼	18½	+ ⅛
Motor Wheel .90g	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Mueller Brass 1.60	12	28¼	27¾	27¾	—1
Mullins Mfg B	12	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Murphy G C 3	23	73¼	73¼	73¼	+1½
Murray Co 2½g	1	74¾	74¾	74¾	— ¾
Nash-Kelv 1½	2	9½	9¾	9½	+ ⅛
Nash Kelv pf 4	6	76	75	76	+1½
Nat Aeme 2	16	10	9¾	10	
Nat Auto Fib 1½g	1	11	11	11	— ⅛
Nat Aviation ¾ag	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	
Nat Bd & Shr 1g	21	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Biscuit .80a	2	8⅞	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Nat Can	2	28¾	28¼	28¼	
Nash Cush Rag 1a	2	12½	11⅞	12	
Nat Cylinder G .80	12	20¾	20¼	20¼	
Nat Dairy Pr 1g	15	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Nat Dept St ⅛ae	1	31⅜	31	31	
Nat Distillers 2	11	9¾	9¼	9¼	
Nat Gypsum ¼ag	9				
Nat Gyp pf 4½ †	20	99¾	89½	90¾	+1¾
Nat Lead ⅛a	38	19⅞	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Nat M&Sh Con I	4	19¾	19¼	19¼	
Nat Power & Li	39	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Nat Steel 3	13	59½	59¼	59½	— ⅛
Nat Supply	3	1.⅜	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Nat SS1-prS½z †	180	83	83	83	
Nat Sug 52 pf 3g	2	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
Nat Sug 6pf b †	60	86	86	86	— ½
Nat Tea	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	

Stock Prices Mixed; Rails Extend Gains

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP)—Rails and specialties continued to furnish such rising power as appeared in today's stock market.

Prices and activity picked up generally after a quiet and mixed opening. Steels were late in getting a start and never made much headway. While there were several wide swingers, gains at the best ran to a point or so. These were trimmed in many cases near the close and minus signs were plentiful for leaders. Transfers were around 800,000 shares.

Bullish sentiment was buoyed by another batch of pleasing dividends and earnings statements in addition to more optimistic tax prospects and the general business outlook. Further buying restraints were seen in the occupation of Wall Street with the record war bond drive, international clouds and skepticism over congressional shifts on wages, labor and peacetime conversion legislation.

Ahead the greater part of the proceedings were Swift & Co., Park & Tilford, Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, N. Y. Central, Coty, Western Union "A," General Electric, International Harvester, United Aircraft, and Woolworth. Stragglers included Westinghouse, Anaconda, Douglas Aircraft, du Pont, Eastman Kodak, Sears Roebuck and Johns-Manville.

Raytheon, in the curb, pushed up more than 2 points on top of its recent sharp advance. Favored elsewhere were Brown-Forman Distillers, Cuban Atlantic Sugar, Aluminum of America, Cities Service, and N. J. Zinc.

Rail Bonds Rise

Gains were scored by a sizable list of rail issues in late dealings in the bond market, other corporate loans holding generally steady.

Going into the final hour advances of major fractions to around a point were common, and there were a few ahead more than two points.

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Natomas Co ¼ag	3	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
Nehi Corp 1½a	5	15	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅜
Newmont Min 2½	2	29¼	29½	29¼	— ⅛
Newport Ind .80	3	18½	18	18	
Nwspt N Sh 2½ag	12	14⅜	14	14	— ⅛
Newpt N Sh pf 5	1	99	99	99	+ ⅛
NY Air Brake 2	1	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅛
NY Cent RR 1a	175	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
NY Chi & StL	6	22½	22	22½	+ ⅛
NY Chi StL pf	33	71½	70½	70½	— ⅛
NYC Omnibus3½ag	6	25	24⅞	24

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Nelson Espies Russia Market For U. S. Goods

NEW YORK (AP)—Donald M. Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board, says American industry can find an excellent market in Russia after the war.

Drawing on his recent visit to the Soviet Union, Mr. Nelson writes in the current issue of Collier's Weekly:

"Russia is not a competitor of America, but she can develop into an excellent source of business for America. Her present output of consumer goods is so small, and her internal needs are so great that she has no interest in competing in world industrial markets.

"The Russian has no desire to see his country become the arena of sales battles by rival agents of foreign manufacturers. With her will, her raw materials, the capital equipment that she hopes to buy from us, and her eagerness to be self-sufficient, she will supply her own consumer markets."

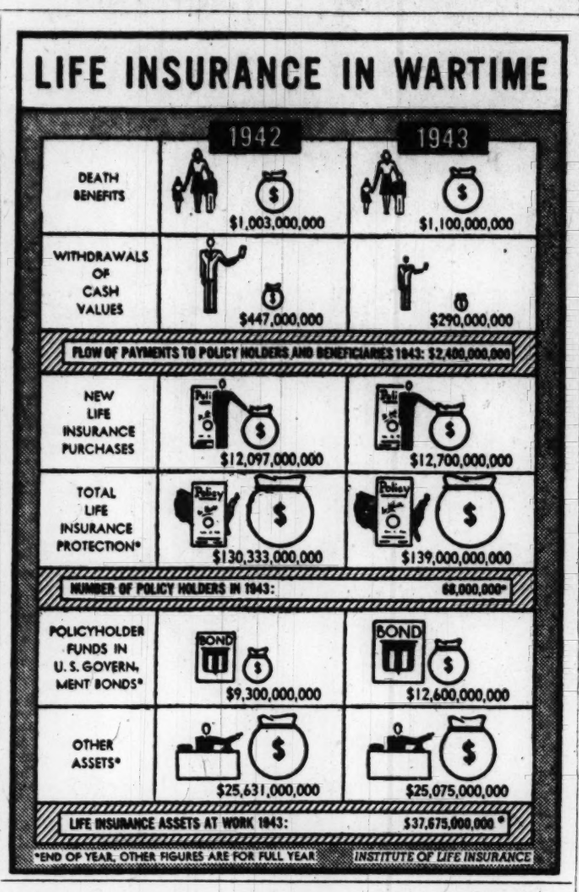
Declaring Russians from Marshal Joseph Stalin to the most humble factory worker were appreciative of the fighting equipment and production methods given them by the United States, Mr. Nelson continued:

"By sending such people, on fair terms, the machinery with which to develop, by giving them gladly and unstintingly of our knowledge and experience, we shall achieve friendship and co-operation that diplomacy alone cannot hope to realize.

"Let no one deceive you. Russia had consecrated herself to her industrial ambitions. Presently she will realize them—without our help if necessary, but preferably with our help."

Mr. Nelson said he had seen some Russian production lines "which stemmed from original Russian ideas, some of which we might copy with profit," and that he was convinced the Russians could do more than merely follow in American industrial footsteps.

"The government and governed," he added, "are united as America does not dream of unity; and the Russian worker is inspired by much more than his will to defeat his enemy at war. The same drive will continue after the Nazi is defeated."



Your Federal Income Tax

No. 10

Items Exempt from Tax

In the instructions accompanying return Form 1040 are listed certain items which are specifically exempt from the income tax and need not be reported as income in the taxpayer's return. Among these is life insurance paid on the passing of the insured. Amounts so received are nontaxable to the beneficiary. However, life insurance paid to a policyholder on the maturity of an endowment contract (not a death payment) represents income, which must be reported, to the extent that the amount received is greater than the premiums or consideration paid for the policy. Amounts received up to the amount of the premiums or consideration paid for the policy are nontaxable.

In the case of annuities received either under annuity or endowment insurance, or under retirement funds or plans toward which the taxpayer has contributed or made payments, a portion of the annuity is considered as representing a return of the funds originally paid in, and is nontaxable, and the balance is taxable as income. The amount considered as income is an amount each year equal to 3 per cent of the total premiums, consideration, or payments made for the annuity. Amounts received in excess of 3 per cent of the total premiums, consideration, or payments made, are considered as return of principal and are nontaxable; however, when the total tax-free amounts received equal the total premiums, consideration of payments made for the annuity, then the entire amount of each annuity payment subsequently received is considered as income and must be so reported, both by the taxpayer and, after his passing, by his widow or other beneficiary receiving such annuity payments.

Where property is received by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, the value of the property is exempt from income tax, but any income derived from such property is subject to the tax.

Where income from property is received in a lump sum as a gift, or by bequest, devise, or inheritance, it is exempt from income tax. Where, however, by the terms of the gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, such income is to be received, credited, or distributed at intervals, it is subject to tax.

Interest on obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or possessions of the United States, is exempt from tax and, also, the interest on obligations of the United States issued prior to March 1, 1941, to the extent provided in the Acts authorizing their issue.

Amounts received through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts for personal injury or sickness, and damages received on account of such injuries or sickness, are tax exempt and need not be reported as income.

Pensions and other types of compensation received by a veteran, who is no longer in active service, for services rendered by him in time of war may be exempt under express provisions of law, otherwise they are subject to income tax. Such pensions received by the family of a veteran are also exempt.

Amounts received as a pension, annuity, or similar allowance for personal injuries or sickness resulting from active service in the armed forces of any country are exempt.

Also exempt and not required to be reported is the rental value of a dwelling house and furnishings provided to a minister of the gospel as part of his compensation.

Beginning in 1943, members of the armed forces of the United States, and citizens or residents of the United States who are members of the military or naval forces of any of the other United Nations, are exempt from income tax on not more than $1,500 of the compensation received annually during the present war for active service in such forces, and the exempt amount may be excluded from gross income. This exemption applies without distinction as to rank or marital status, and is in addition to the personal exemption and other credits. If a husband and wife are both serving in the armed forces, then each is entitled to exclude such amounts from his or her service pay. Personnel in the inactive reserve or on retirement are not in "active service," but periods during which a person is absent from duty on account of sickness, wounds, leave, internment by the enemy, or other lawful cause are periods of "active service."

Reported WPB Will Close 12 Not 20 Aluminum Lines

WASHINGTON (AP)—Representative Norman (R) of Washington said here Philip D. Wilson, head of the War Production Board's aluminum and magnesium division, had advised him the WPB intended to close down only 12 aluminum production lines instead of 20 as at first announced.

He said Mr. Wilson advised him orders had gone out to close nine eastern production lines, all powered by coal, but that he did not intend to reduce aluminum production drastically in the Pacific Northwest.

"Such further reductions as may appear necessary," Mr. Wilson wrote Mr. Norman, "will probably not exceed two or three more lines. A decision regarding this matter should be reached within the next few days."

Location of the nine production lines ordered closed was not ascertained immediately. On Jan. 1, WPB ordered four lines in Government-owned plants closed down, two at Queens, N. Y., and two at Burlington, N. J. In addition, the Aluminum Company of America has shut down some production lines in its plants at Badin, N. C., and Alcoa, Tenn.

Pullman Income Lower

CHICAGO (AP)—The Pullman Company, sleeping car subsidiary of Pullman, Inc., reported operating income of $523,441 for November, 1943, against adjusted operating income of $651,340 in November, 1942. Operating income in the 11 months ended Nov. 30, 1943, was $5,728,036 against $8,521,439 in the similar 1942 period.

MASSACHUSETTS BONDING AND INSURANCE COMPANY

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of 87½ cents a share on the capital stock of the Company, payable February 15, 1944, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 1, 1944.

DONALD FALVEY, Treasurer
January 20, 1944

Tax Assistance
Frederick G. Kimball
Public Accountant
Formerly Auditor, Internal Revenue Service
47 Walnut St., Belmont

PILGRIM TRUST Company
31 MILK ST., BOSTON
In deciding a business problem you are cordially invited to call on us for assistance.
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Treasury to Offer 0.9 P. C. Notes In Exchange for 7/8s

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Treasury announced today it would offer 13-month 0.9 per cent Treasury notes Monday in exchange on a par for par basis for $2,211,000,000 in maturing one-year 7/8 per cent certificates of indebtedness. Books for the refunding operation will be open three days.

The department also said it would pay off in cash $114,000,000 of five-year 1⅜ per cent housing authority notes at maturity, February 1, same date the certificates mature.

Security Traders Name Member Group

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—B. W. Pizzini, of B. W. Pizzini & Co., New York, and first vice-president of the National Security Traders Association, Inc., has been named chairman of the organization's 1944 membership committee, Wm. Perry Brown, New Orleans, president, announced.

Other members named are: Ludwell A. Strader, vice-chairman, Scott, Horner & Mason, Lynchburg, Va.; J. W. Means, Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta; Earl M. Scanlan, Earl M. Scanlan, Denver; Anndrew L. Tackus, Putnam & Co., Hartford; T. W. Price, E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., San Francisco; Howard S. Harris, Baldwin & Co., Boston; Mrs. Ora M. Ferguson, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane, Louisville; Edward Rotan, G. W. Rotan & Co., Houston; and E. L. Colton, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Portland, Ore.

The Association now has more than 2,200 members over the country and 23 affiliated chapters. Four hundred of its members are now in the armed services. Thirty-five per cent of its members are either officers or partners of their firms. Around 1,800 active members are associated with more than 1,100 investment dealers.

United Fruit Plans Postwar Extension to Pacific Ports

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Postwar shipping plans of the United Fruit Company include the extension of its fleet of refrigerated vessels to ports-of-call on the Pacific coast of this country and Latin-America, Arthur A. Pollan, executive vice-president of the company, said here.

The company, which is engaged mainly in banana growing and shipping, is establishing a practical agricultural school in Honduras to supply expert training for Latin-American youth to meet the need for better tropical agronomy, Mr. Pollan added.

Although its formal opening is not scheduled until next October, the school has already opened provisionally with 78 students from Mexico, and six countries of Central America, he said. It will be maintained by the company in the Zamorano Valley, about 25 miles from Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras.

Davis Pleads For Postwar Labor Board

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP)—Chairman William H. Davis of the War Labor Board foresees a need for a postwar labor board to foster industrial peace and for a continuance of final authority of Government in management-employee disputes.

Such a board, outlined briefly last night in an address before the National Industrial Conference Board, a research organization with a membership of business executives, would be empowered to make "final and binding decisions."

Government as Arbiter

Tripartite—representing labor, management and the public as does the present WLB—the postwar agency would consider disputes taken to it, and also would act as an advisory agency to prevent strikes, Mr. Davis said.

Management and labor speakers at the forum on postwar industrial relations agreed the government should act as final arbiter, each referring to desirability of it as "umpire" and the danger of it as "czar."

H. W. Prentis, Jr., president of Armstrong Cork Co. and former president of the National Association of Manufacturers, called for drastic revision of present laws affecting management and labor relationships to grant employers more freedom of action.

He specifically opposed "compulsory arbitration, industry-wide collective bargaining and the closed shop," asserting the first "will lead straight to some form of the corporative state—fascism."

Watt Fears Paternalism

Robert J. Watt, international representative of the American Federation of Labor, said collective bargaining should be "fair dealing unhampered by one-man czars, anonymous spokesmen and bureaucratic preachers who know all the prices and none of the values."

"I don't feel too comfortable as to what the complexion of the Government will be in the postwar years," Mr. Watt declared.

He said he regretted "that the paternalistic instincts of the present leaders seem to, particularly in recent months, have led them into the mistake of letting the palace guards try to manipulate and restrain the full functioning of independent trade unions." He suggested instead that impartial arbitration "is just about as far as government should go."

As typical of the areas in which he felt management and labor should work without government, Mr. Watt proposed mutual study of industrial safety, of competitive efficiency and of grievance procedures.

Three Men Named On United Nations Textile Committee

WASHINGTON (AP) — Three leaders of the world textile industry have been named to an international committee to balance the wartime and relief requirements and the textile productive capacity of the United Nations.

The task set the representatives of Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom by the combined resources and production board is one of the most comprehensive assignments to emerge from the international board discussions. Textiles are expected to be one of the major requirements of occupied areas.

H. L. Bailey, president of the Wellington Sears Co., New York textile merchants, is to represent the United States on the combined committee. S. G. Dixon, president of Courtalds, Ltd., and administrator of rayon and rayon products for the Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board, will be the Canadian delegate.

Col. W. A. Grierson, director of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the Greenhalghs and Shaw cotton spinning firm and director of the Kirkless, Ltd., a rayon company, is to be the United Kingdom representative.

Ickes Warns on Use Of Heating Fuels

WASHINGTON (AP)—The East Coast oil supply system "currently is undergoing a severe strain," Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes reported, and householders should use their heating oil cautiously.

"For many reasons—and military requirements are the most important cause—transportation to the east coast has become a problem of great magnitude," Mr. Ickes said in his weekly supply report. "Fortunately, stocks of all products of the East Coast are adequate at the moment.

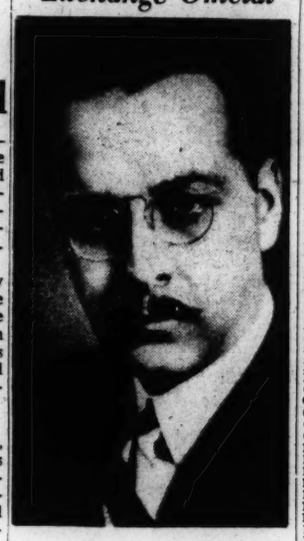
"No one should be over-optimistic, however. Some home owners apparently are burning their heating oil at an excessive rate. If this is true, let me caution such consumers that we still have a long winter ahead of us."

East Coast gasoline supplies for civilians dropped to 42 per cent of normal last week, a decline from the 43.6 per cent level of the previous week. Home-heating oil reserves stood at 86.2 per cent, also a decline from the 87.6 per cent of the previous week.

Life Savers Dividend Raised

NEW YORK (AP)—Life Savers Corp. announced a dividend of 50 cents a share payable March 1 to holders of record Feb. 1. Last year payments were 40 cents a share quarterly with a special dividend of 70 cents a share paid Dec. 1.

Exchange Official



Ody H. Lamborn

President of Lamborn & Co., Inc., elected president of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, Inc., to succeed William B. Craig. Charles Slaughter, a partner in Slaughter, Horne & Co., and president of the Commodity Exchange of New York, Inc., from 1939-41, was named vice-president. Mr. Lamborn has been associated with the sugar industry since 1911.

'Terrific' Shortage Of Oil Predicted By Trade Journalist

CLEVELAND, Jan. 21 (AP)—"A terrific oil shortage" was predicted today by Warren C. Platt, editor of the National Petroleum News, weekly trade journal published here.

Mr. Platt charged Army and Navy officials were not permitting the facts to become known to the public and asserted an oil shortage had been caused by refusal of the government to permit producers to raise prices to encourage more production. He added a situation existed that, if continued, might result in an inadequate supply for military purposes.

"My point," he said, "is that the White House is presumably more interested in getting oil in from foreign lands under its good neighbor policy and in spending Lend-Lease money for oil producing and oil refining abroad than it is in maintaining domestic production at a proper level."

He also predicted a further decrease in gasoline rations within six months.

CHICAGO (AP)—Officials of 50 independent oil refining companies in District two, Petroleum Industry Committee, have pledged their "active support to an increase in the price of crude oil, provided there are compensatory increases in the prices of refined products."

Such an increase, they declared, would permit exploration and development activity and secondary recovery work on a scale sufficient to increase the nation's oil supply for the present and future. District two, consisting of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, has a shortage of 200,000 barrels of crude oil daily, they asserted.

"The refiners have found sentiment among consumers to be overwhelmingly in favor of paying enough more for gasoline—in order to get some gasoline," declared a statement by the officials.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—Resumption of manufacture of lightweight tubing, used largely by gas well operators in the eastern area, was authorized today by the War Production Board.

Fabrication was halted in April, 1943. WPB said current needs of operators warrant the lifting of restrictions, and that the new production will economize on steel through new specifications for the tubing.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 2:40 p. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:40
3	Am G&E 2⅜s 50	104½	104½	104⅝
3	Am P&L 6s 2016	103⅝	103½	103½
2	Ark P&L 5s 56	105¼	105¼	105¼
23	As Elec 4½s 53	84½	84	84
32	As G&E 5s 50	24½	24½	24½
2	As G&E 5½s 77	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
15	As G&E 5s 68	24½	24¼	24½
1	As G&E 4½s 49	24½	24½	24½
5	Boston Ed 2¾s 70A	101¾	101½	101½
1	Can Nor P 5s 53	100	100	100
51	Cen St El 5½s 54	38¾	38¼	38½
8	Cen St El 5s 48	37¾	37¾	37¾
3	Cen St El 5½s 53	100	100	100
1	Cities Ser 5s 69	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
6	Cities Ser 5s 68	99¾	99¾	99¾
8	Cities Ser 5s 58	99¼	99	99¼
51	Cities Ser 5s 50	99⅞	99⅜	99⅜
7	Cit SP&L 5½s 49	100⅜	100¼	100¼
1	Cit S Pow 5½s 52	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
27	Cont G&E 5s 58A	100¾	100¼	100½
17	East G&F 4s 56A	94¼	93¾	93¾
31	Elec P&L 5s 2030	102 ⅝	102⅜	102⅜
1	Empire Dis E 5s 52	103½	103½	103½
2	Glen Ald Coal 5s 65	99⅜	99¼	99¼
1	Ill Pow & L 5s 56C	105½	105½	105¼
1	Ill Pow&L 6s 53	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
1	Ind Svc 5s 63A	94½	954⅛	94¼
1	Int P Sec 7s 52F	27¼	27¼	27¼
1	Int P Sec 7s 52F2xc	24¼	24¼	24¼
11	Inters Pow 6s 52	65¼	65	65¼
4	Inters Pow 5s 57	89¼	89	89
1	Kan G&E 4s 2022A	122	122	122
8	Kentucky Ut 4s 70	107⅝	107½	107⅝
21	N Eng G&E 5s 50	78½	78½	78½
8	N Eng G&E 5s 47	78⅝	78½	78⅝
7	N Eng Pow 5½s 54	99	98⅞	99
12	N Eng Pow 5s 48	98½	98⅜	98⅜
3	NY&West Lt 4s 2004	105½	105½	105½
1	Nor Con Ut 5½s 48A	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
3	Ohio Pow 3s 71	106	106	106
3	Park Lex Isbld 3s 64	40	40	40
1	Phila El P 5½s 72	115¾	115¾	115¾
1	Portland G&Cks 50 st	101	101	101
1	Potomc Ed 4½s 61F	111½	111½	111½
10	So Cal Ed 3s 65	104¾	104½	104½
11	Spalding 5s 89	84½	84	84½
1	Stand G&E 6s 48 st	84⅝	84¾	84⅝
2	Stand G&E 6s 51	87½	87½	87½
2	Stand G&E 6s 57	87¼	87¼	87¼
5	Stand P&L 6s 57	88¾	88¼	88¾
12	Starrett Corn 5s 50	35	24¾	35
2	Tex El S 5s 60	105	105	105
2	Tide Wat P 5s 79A	104	104	104
10	Twin CRT 5½s 57A	97½	97½	97½
6	Unit Lt Rv 5½s 52	103¾	103¾	103¾
15	Waldorf-Ast 5s 54	25¼	25	25
2	Wart Wa Tract 5s 60	114	114	114
1	York Rys 5s 47 st	97	97	97

Curb Foreign Bonds

9	Lima Peru 5½s 58	17½	17½	17½
13	Russ 5½s 1921	4¾	4¾	4¾

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	4½	5½
American Barge Line Co	9¼	10⅜
American Hardware Co	27⅜	28¾
American Manufacturing	38¾	38¾
American Manufac 8 pf	86¾	..
American Wringer Co	7¼	8½
†Amoskeag Company	32⅜	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	74⅜	..
Appleton Company	33	36
Applied Arts Corp	3	3½
Arlington Mills	41½	44½
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	36¼	38¼
Automobile Banking Corp A	2⅜	3⅜
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	18⅜	26
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	21¼	23¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	108½	..
Bendex Home Appliance	6½	8½
Berkshire Fine Spinning	13⅜	16½
Berkshire Fine Spin $3 pf	89¼	..
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	99½	..
Boston Wharf Company	16⅜	18¼
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	33¾	36½
Brown Co	1.75	2.05
Brown Co pf	31½	34
Campbell A S Co Inc	5½	6½
Central Railway Signal A	38¾	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	30¼	33
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	14⅜	15¾
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	31	33¼
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	35¾	38
Domestic Finance Corp pf	25¼	27¼
Draper Corporation	68	71
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16½	17⅝
Eastern Corporation	7½	8½
Eastern Corporation pf	18⅜	21¼
Exolon Co	6½	8¼
Family Finance Inc	10½	11½
Family Finance pf A	23	25¼
Food Fair Stores Inc	44½	47¼
Fruit of the Loom	31½	33¾
General Fire Extinguisher	15⅜	16⅞
General Machinery	21	23¼
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8½	9¼
Goodall Worsted Company	35½	38½
Graton & Knight Co	8⅞	10⅜
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	90¾	94⅝
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	30¼	33¼
Great Northern Paper Co	31¼	33¼
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	53⅜	..
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	14	..
Harrington & Richardson	1¼	2
Haskelite Mfg Co	9¼	10½
Heywood-Wakefield Co	25¼	27⅜
Heywood-Wakefield Co of B	17½	18⅜
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	14⅜	16¼
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24⅜	26⅝
Hooker Electro Chem	31¼	33¼
International Machine Tool	8½	9⅜
Keith George E Co	80	..
Kendall Company	8⅜	9⅜
Kennedy's Inc pf	185⅜	203⅜
Landers Frary & Clark	36¼	38¼
Lincoln Stores Inc	24	26
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	6¾	7
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	108½	110½
Marathon Paper Mills	42¾	45¾
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	60¼	63½
Merck & Co	3¼	46½
Merck & Co 4½ pf	107½	111½
Merrimack Manufacturing	44	47¾
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	65	69½
Metal & Thermit Corp	20⅝	23¼
Millers Falls Company	93	104
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	8½	8¾
Nashawena Mills	15¾	17
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	62¾	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	37¼	40½
Nashua Manufacturing 1st pf	69½	73½
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	28½	30¾
National Chemical & Mfg	4¾	5¾
National Shirt Shops	12¼	14
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	53¾	57¾
Newport Steel Manufac Co	42¾	46
Nicholson File Company	33¾	38½
Nonquitt Mills	31¼	34½
Ohio Finance	8¼	10¾
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	38¾	41
Parker Appliance	11⅝	12⅝
Plymouth Cordage Company	115	119½
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	64	..
Quincy Mkt C C & W 5pf	85½	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	2¾	3¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	29	31¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	29	..
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	48¾	..
Sanford Mills	33½	36½
Submarine Signal Co	24¾	27¼
Tamoax Inc	4¾	5½
Triumph Explosive Inc	2¼	2¾
United Elastic Corp	15⅜	17¼
U S Envelope Company	57¾	52¼
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	116	121
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	45½	49½
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	99½	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	24⅜	27¼
Warner & Swasey Co	8	9⅜
Warren Bros Class B	35¾	38
Warren Bros Class C	10½	11¾
West Point Manufacturing	42¼	46¼
Wickwire Spencer Steel	10½	11¾

* Ex-dividend.
† Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Public Utility Bonds

	Rate	Mat	Bid	Asked
Bellows Falls Hy El	5	1958	105¼	..
Cent Maine Power	3½	1966	107	108⅛
Florida Pub Ser	4	1955	101¾	103¼
Green Mtn Power	3¾	1963	103½	105½
Narragansett El	3½	1966	109¼	110⅞
Savannah El & Pr	5	1955	106¼	..
Springfield G & El	5	1957	104⅜	..
St Joseph RLH & P	4½	1947	102¼	..
Wisconsin Pub Ser	3¼	1971	107½	109

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	114¾	118¾
Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf	103¾	107¾
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	108¾	113¾
Cen Illinois Public S $6 pf	93¾	97¼
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	110¾	114¾
General Water G&E $3 pf	42¾	45¼
Jamaica Water Supply	30¼	32½
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pfA	105¾	..
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	100	103½
Kansas P & Lt 4½ pf	102¾	106¾
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	101¾	105¾
New Orleans Pub S $7 pf	111¼	115¾
New Roch Wat Wks pf	97¾	..
Northern Natural Gas Co (com)	28	30¼
No States Power Del 6 pf	68¼	71¼
No States Power Del 7 pf	73¾	76¾
Ohio Power 4½ pf	112¼	116¼
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	109¼	113¼
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	114¾	118¾
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	100¼	103¼
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	99¾	103¼
Public Service Ind	17⅝	19¼
Public Service Ind 5 pf	102¾	106¼
Public Service Okla 5 pf	107¼	111¼
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	102¼	106¼
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	105¼	109¼
San Diego Gas & Electric	12⅝	13¾
Sierra Pacific Power Co	18¾	20¾
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	115¼	..
Tampa Electric Co	23¾	25¾
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	107¾	111¾
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	105¼	109¼
Washington Ry & Elec units	14¾	16½

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	13¾	15¾
Beverly Gas & Electric	35	..
Brockton Gas Light	7¼	8¾
Central Maine Power 6 pf	106¼	111¼
Central Maine Power 7 pf	116½	121½
Cent Vermont Pub Service	15¾	17¼
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	105½	..
Conn Light & Power	40¾	43¼
Eastern Utilities Asso	23½	25¾
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1¾	2¼
Fall River Gas Works	22¾	..
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	38¾	41½
Green Mountain Power pf	75¾	79¾
Hartford Electric Light	48¼	51¼
Haverhill Electric	24¾	27¼
Haverhill Gas Light	13¾	15½
Holyoke Water Power	16¼	18¾
Lawrence Gas & Electric	29	..
Lowell Electric Light	36¾	39¾
Lynn Gas & Electric	76	80
Mass Power & Light pf	15¼	17¼
Mass Utilities Asso pf	30¼	32¾
Narragansett Elec pf	55	58½
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	25¾	26¾
N E Power Assn 6 pf	48¼	50¾
N E Public Serv $7 pr ln	97¾	101¾
N E Public Serv $6 pr ln	93¾	98¼
N E Public Serv $7 pf	33¾	36¼
N E Public Serv $6 pf	32¾	35¼
Newport Electric	21½	..
Providence Gas	7¾	8¾
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	108	113
R I Pub Serv pf	32½	35
Rockland Light & Power	73¾	83
Springfield Gas Light	20¾	21¾
Western Mass Companies	24¼	26¼

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	139½	147½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	52¾	55¼
Aetna Life (1.20a)	34¾	36½
Agricultural (3a)	71⅛	75
American Alliance (1a)	2 1	23
American Casualty Company	10	11¾
American Equitable (1)	17¼	19¾
American InsuranceNewark (½a)	14¼	15¾
American Re-Insurance (2)	32¼	35¼
American Reserve	14¾	16¼
American Surety (2½)	59½	62
Baltimore-American (.30a)	6¼	7½
Bankers & Shippers (4)	81	86
Boston (18a)	535	560
Camden Fire (1)	29¾	32½
City of New York (½e)	17¼	19¾
Connecticut General Life (1a)	40	42
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	38¾	41¼
Federal (1.40)	41¾	43¾
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	60	64
Fireman Fd (SF) (2)	83½	86½
Firemen's Newark (.40)	13¾	14¾
Franklin Fire (1a)	24¼	27¼
General Reinsurance (2)	44½	47½
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (1g)	17½	19½
Glens Falls (1.60)	42¾	44¾
Globe & Republic (½)	9	10½
Great American Insurance (1)	28½	29¾
Hanover (1.20)	26¾	27¾
Hartford Fire (2a)	99	103½
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.80a)	44	47
Home Insurance (1.20a)	28½	29½
Homestead (½g)	13½	15¼
Insurance Co N Am (2½a)	78¼	81¾
Jersey Insurance N Y (1½)	38	41
Knickerbocker (½)	9	10½
Maryland Casualty	8½	8⅞
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	75	78½
Merchants & Mgrsof N Y (.40)	6½	7½
Merchants Fire Assn (1½a)	47½	50¼
National Fire (2)	85¼	88¼
National Liberty (.30a)	6¾	7¾
National Union (3a)	181	191
New Amst Casualty (1g)	28¾	27¾
New Brunswick (1½a)	29	31½
New Hampshire (1.60a)	40½	42
New York Fire (.80)	13¾	14¾
North River (1)	21⅞	23⅝
Northeast Insurance	4¾	5½
Northern (3a)	89	93½
Pacific Fire (5)	102½	107½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	47	49½
Peerless Casualty Company	12⅝	14¼
Phoenix (2a)	84	88
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14½	15⅝
Providence-Washington (1a)	33¾	36⅝
Reinsurance Cor (NY) (¼g)	3⅞	5¼
Republic Insur Co Tex (1.20)	26¼	28¼
Revere (P) Insur (1.20a)	22¼	24¼
St Paul Fire & M (8a)	286	296
Seab Surety (1.80g)	49¼	51¾
Security (1.40)	35⅝	37⅝
Springfield (4½a)	125½	130
Standard Accident	61	64¾
Travelers (16)	485	500
U S Fid & Guarantee (1a)	37½	39½
U S Fire (2)	47½	50¼
U S Guarantee (1.80a)	68	73
Westchester (1.20a)	29⅞	32⅜

a-Also extra or extras. e-Paid last year. g-Declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts
Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.34	3.65
Amerex Holding	22.50	24.375
American Business Shares	3.34	3.66
Axe Houghton Fund	13.33	14.33
Bond Inv Tr of America	59.64	103.79
Boston Fund	16.71	17.97
Broad

CLASSIFIED
(Continued)

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

BUY WAR BONDS
Turn your old diamonds, gold and silver into cash; highest payments. WIDMER, 31 West Street, Boston. LIB. 3917.

POULTRY

KNOW HOW TO RAISE POULTRY FOR PROFIT. Read Northeastern Poultryman. Every issue packed with helpful hints and practical suggestions. Latest articles on breeding, feeding, and management. Subscribe now. 1 year 60c; 3 years $1.00. NORTHEASTERN POULTRYMAN, 42 Park Street, Boston 8, Mass.

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED AT STORE
GEORGE S. 171A MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON. COM. 8020

TRUNKS

SELL US YOUR OLD TRUNKS
COPLEY LUGGAGE WORKS
472 Boylston St., Boston KEN. 1750

UPHOLSTERERS

ALL AMERICAN Upholstering and Furniture Repairing Shop. Est. 1909. Phone PARkway 1760-W. W. H. BRAYTON, 775 South St., Roslindale, Mass.

WANTED

WANTED to share business woman's apt. Privacy required. Midtown. Write Box R-1, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

ICE CREAM CABINETS with or without compressors, or compressors alone. Will buy any number. GILL'S
8901 West 3rd Street, Los Angeles

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Pl., GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WEARING APPAREL

USHER'S cutaway coat, vest, striped trousers, size 38, outgrown by owner. Excellent material and condition. $25. Phone MO. 2-8062, New York City.

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
QUALITY FRUIT STORE
Fancy Fruits and Vegetables Daily
A Neighborhood Store with Friendly Service
Free Delivery on All Orders Over a Dollar
618 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. ARL. 2570

Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
BUY MORE BONDS
BEACON JEWELRY CO. Est. in Boston in 1895
In Business in Arlington Since 1928
ARLINGTON'S OLDEST JEWELER
468 Mass. Ave. Arl. 5302

Dorothy Benham MILLINERY
ARLINGTON—463 Mass. Ave
WALTHAM—433 Moody St.
MALDEN—147 Pleasant St.
QUINCY—1233 Hancock St.
"The Home for Your Dollars
The Dollars for Your Home"
Phone ARLINGTON 3780

ARLINGTON CO-OPERATIVE BANK
699 Massachusetts Avenue
New Shares in February Series Now Available
LET'S GET IT OVER!

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DUPONT PAINTS
DUPONT PAINT SERVICE STORE
1019 Commonwealth Avenue

BOSTON—Dorchester

Expert Servicing on All Makes of Cars
BUY WAR BONDS
Woodward's Chevrolet Co.
426 Adams Street, East Milton
BLU. 9200

BOSTON—Roslindale

Edna Beauty Shop
4197 WASHINGTON ST.
Roslindale Sq., Mass.
near Rialto Theatre
All Lines of Beauty Craft
PAR. 7532
PERMANENTS

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue Roslindale
A. SHIRLEY BROWN Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 0080
A Service for Every Household

BRAINTREE

CUTCLIFFE'S MARKET
L. H. CUTCLIFFE, Proprietor
Provisions, Fish, Poultry, Vegetables, Canned Goods, Fruit
347 Washington Street Bra. 0575

BROCKTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Brockton 1921. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Storey & Co.
MID-WINTER CLEARANCE
Coats Suits Dresses
198 Main Street, Brockton 22, Mass.

SPENCER CORSETS and BRASSIERES
Individually designed garments improve posture and appearance. Appointments made for free figure analysis.
Call Mrs. Astrid Hatch
29 Grafton Street Tel. 1921

BROCKTON (Continued)

FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.
EASY WASHER SERVICE
by factory-trained experts, using genuine EASY replacement parts. Service on other makes.
283 Main St., Brockton 32, Mass. Tel. 6055

SILVER JEWELRY
Gifts of All Kinds
Expert Watch Repairing
GURNEY BROS. CO.
122 Main St., Brockton 22, Mass.

MAHOGANY of QUALITY
in Bedroom, Dining Room and Occasional Pieces
RALPH E. BAKER FURNITURE CO.
810 Main Street, Brockton 48, Mass.

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:30 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BANCROFT
CLEANERS TAILORS FURRIERS
Have your winter wardrobe freshened at our modern plant.
Call ASPinwall 6060
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
374 Boylston Street

S. J. McNeilly, Inc.
Sales and Service
OLDSMOBILE—CADILLAC
LONGWOOD 0321-0322
Garage and Service for Your Car
439 HAMMOND ST. CHESTNUT HILL

Renee's
Chapeaux Elegants
1374 Beacon St., Brookline
27 Central St., Wellesley

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard Street ASP. 5000
Member F. T. D.

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Kirkland 4007. Hours: 8:30 to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hartford Fire Insurance Agency
M. W. Francis & Son, Inc.
1908 Massachusetts Avenue
North Cambridge, Mass.
GENERAL INSURANCE KIR. 4477

Start the New Year with a lustrous New Permanent and buy a New Bond
The Wave Beauty Shoppe
7 Hudson St. TRO. 1603

CONCORD

SHOE SALE
Our entire stock of Williams' Dress Shoes in the latest styles. No coupons necessary. January 17th to 29th.
Sale Price 2.98
J. P. NOURSE, Inc.
48 MAIN STREET CONCORD, MASS.

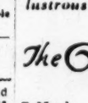
DEDHAM

Show that you care...display your 4th War Loan Sticker
Joseph J. Crespi
PLUMBING and HEATING
11 Eastern Ave. Ded. 0130

ROSEN'S, Inc.
Hardware
Sporting Goods
Paints
32 MILTON STREET, EAST DEDHAM

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1180, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU


Lesure the Florist
5 Putnam Street Tel. 848

NEW WINTER line of the Season's newest creations in Coats, *Suits and Dresses.*
We appreciate your patronage.
BARNEY ROSEN
201 Main Street Buy War Bonds

Royal Doulton Figurines from England
Diamonds RICE & CO *Watches*
F. W. RICE
350 MAIN STREET

F. A. Lane Company
Plenty of Fine Warm Overcoats and other good Wool Garments for Winter protection. Very reasonable prices. Better be prepared.
530 MAIN STREET

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts
The Department Store
1885 COMPANY 1943

Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

BACK THE ATTACK with an Extra War Bond from WILSON'S

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telep to 962-R daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Shoe Skates—Skis—Accessories
Children's Wool Snow Suits—Boys' and Men's Mackinaws—Women's Ski Suits—Girls' Windproof Parkas — Games — Dart Boards — Sheepskin Slippers — Rubbers — Overshoes—Gloves and Mittens
Haverhill Rubber Co.
38 MAIN STREET TEL. 1481

Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
INDIVIDUAL FAMILY LAUNDRY

Kirschner's Meat Market
10 Main Street
Tel. 2543

HINGHAM

Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
Buy 4th War Loan Bonds
Hingham Trust Co.
HINGHAM, MASS.
Established 1833
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

STATIONERY
for All Occasions
at
DYKEMAN BROTHERS' DRUG STORES
9 and 294 MAIN STREET
HINGHAM, MASS.

HOLYOKE

You Can Always Shop With Confidence
at
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street Next to Transcript

CLARK'S FLOWER SHOP
466 Dwight Street Phone 8058
HOLYOKE, MASS.
Member Florist Telegraph Association

LAWRENCE

CHERRY & WEBB'S
THE FASHION STORE IN LAWRENCE

LEXINGTON

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
Fresh Pasteurized
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up-to-the-Minute" Dairy
We specialize in
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

Where Cleansing Is an Art
CRAFT CLEANSERS
1700 Mass. Ave.
Lexington, Mass.

BATEMAN'S
1725 Massachusetts Avenue
Dresses, Skirts, Sweaters in
New Spring Shades
New Numbers Every Day

SALES
Eve Carver Dresses $8.95
20% Discount on all wool and part wool dresses.
Miss MacLean's Specialty Shop
1839 Mass. Ave., opp. Arcade

THEATRE PHARMACY, Inc.
1792 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0064

Developing and Printing
Kemp's Nuts

January Markdown Values
on Coats—Dresses—Hats
Skirts and Blouses
Savings from 20 to 50 per cent.
THE FRENCH SHOP
1702 MASS. AVE. M. E. BERNARD

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1730 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0320
Known for Our Extra Fine Quality Meats
Native Capons—Cooked Meats—Plain and Spiced Hams—Strictly Fresh Fish in Great Variety—Fruits in Season and Vegetables

Massachusetts

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 3-2240. Hours 8 a. m. to 12 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WE BOUGHT EXTRA WAR BONDS
4TH WAR LOAN
WOOD-ABBOTT CO.
135 Central Street
Lowell, Mass.

Pollards
A. O. POLLARD COMPANY
Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!

YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND
Cherry and Webb's
LOWELL, MASS.
Children's Reversible Gabardine Snow Suits
ALL COLORS AND SIZES
DONOVAN'S
Harness & Auto Supply Co.
109 MARKET ST., LOWELL, MASS.

Morse & Beals FLORISTS
66 Merrimack St. Ph. 8456

LYNN

DUPONT DUCO
DUPONT PAINT SERVICE STORE
162 Market Street

25% Wool, 75% Cotton BLANKETS
6x7 ft. Blankets with just enough wool content to make them warm and durable.
$4.98 each
Goddard Bros
MARKET ST. TELEPHONE LY 2-3737
The Quality Store of Greater Lynn

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Malden 7798. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Check Master
THE CHECKING ACCOUNT PLAN FOR ALL THE PEOPLE
A DEPOSIT OF $1 OPENS A CHECK ACCOUNT
NO MINIMUM BALANCE EVER REQUIRED
ONLY CHARGE: 5¢ for EACH CHECK DRAWN AND EACH ITEM DEPOSITED
THE MALDEN TRUST CO.
MEMBER F. D. I. C. MALDEN, MASS.

E. D. KAULBACK & SON
George H. Pike, Prop.
FLOWERS for All Occasions
Flowers telegraphed anywhere
160 Pleasant Street
Tel. Mal. 0300

WILFRED BEAUTY SHOPPE
Consult Me About Your Next Permanent
Personal Attention at All Times
MODERATE PRICES
82 Pleasant St. Tel. Malden 0465-W
Buy MORE War Bonds with the Money You Save in Our Annual
JANUARY CLEARANCE
J. N. Joslin Co.
MALDEN'S BIG STORE

CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
Also—a complete line of LINENS BLANKETS, SHEETS and SPREADS
Now carried exclusively AT BOTH STORES
Jones Stores, Inc.
138 Pleasant Street, Malden
490 Main Street, Melrose

MEDFORD

ROCHFORD MOTORS
Mystic 8544 364 Boston Avenue

Hudson and Terraplane Sales and Service

MEDFORD FLOWER AND GIFT SHOP
4 Salem Street Phone Mystic 0403
Fresh Flowers and Plants at All Times
Prompt deliveries: Lexington, E. Lexington, Everett, Burlington, Woburn, Winchester, Billerica, Bedford and Carlisle, Mass.

LET'S ALL GO TO
LEON'S
Doughnut and Sandwich Shop
Breakfast, Luncheon or Between-Meal Snacks
OPEN 7—CLOSE 2:00
Closed Sundays and Holidays
42 Salem St. Next to Medford Theatre

Massachusetts

MEDFORD (Continued)

Cradock Apothecary
44 HIGH STREET
TEL. MYSTIC 0221, 0720
Free Delivery
Luncheonette, Toilet Articles
Ice Cream. Candy

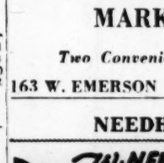
CLARK & COOK, Inc.
EXPERT Ford SERVICE
Used Cars Bought and Sold
38 HARVARD AVE., W. MEDFORD
ARL. 6700

PATTERSON & PIGGOTT CO.
HARDWARE GARDEN SUPPLIES
PAINTS KITCHENWARE
KEYS MADE TOYS AND GIFTS
Phone MYStic 0404 46 High St.

An Invitation to Beauty
Edythe
BEAUTICIAN
22 Harvard Ave., W. Medford
Arlington 4693

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Melrose 4264-R, 9 a. m. to 12 daily, except Sunday and holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU


'blue coal' HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Mystic 3100
Crystal 1680

O. E. HAWES CO.
421 Franklin St., Mel. Highlands
Free Delivery Tel. Mel. 3400-1-2-3
Quality Meats and Groceries

S. S. PORTER
Incorporated
Electricians for over 44 years
Established 1899 450 MAIN STREET Tel. 0066

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

Service and repairs for your automobile or truck
Daniels LeSaffre Motors
Phone 1428 897 Main Street

SUNOCO GAS
GARNISS MARKET
Two Convenient Stores
163 W. EMERSON 463 FRANKLIN

NEEDHAM

Tel-NEE 2000
RIMMELE'S MARKET
FOODS OF EXCELLENCE
Prices that appeal
988 Great Plain Avenue

WHETTON'S
ESTABLISHED 1882
FUEL OILS • COAL • RANGE OILS
NEEDHAM
0967—0380—0968

FLOWERS FOR THE NEW YEAR
from
PAUL E. RICHWAGEN & SONS, Inc.
Florists
Highland Avenue at Rosemary Street
NEEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Ass'n
TELEPHONE NEEDHAM 0652

NEW BEDFORD

Let
GULF HILL DAIRY
South Dartmouth, Mass.,
Furnish Your
Milk, Cream and Ice Cream
Serving Room Open Daily
9 a. m. to 8 p. m.
AT SOUTH DARTMOUTH

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

NEW BEDFORD PUBLIC MARKET
PURCHASE ST. AT SPRING
Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!

Licensed Sanitone Cleaners
BUSH & CO., Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1885
Cleaners and Dyers The Sanitone Way
512 Pleasant St. Dial 57803 or 57804

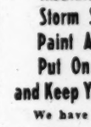
TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

Massachusetts

NEW BEDFORD (Continued)

LA FRANCE
Registered Jeweler
703 Purchase Street
Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!

Buy the Best Shoes
"BOSTONIANS"
at
M. C. SWIFT & SON
901 Union St., New Bedford, Mass.


Ready to Use or Put Away
PARSONS LAUNDRY CO., Inc.
Dial 6-8256 or 2-1152

M. J. Leahy Co.
572-76 Pleasant Street, New Bedford
"Smart Apparel For Men"

Perry THE FLORIST
72 Spring Street
Next West of Y. W. C. A.
Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND

NEWBURYPORT

Whitefield Launderers & Cleaners
Buy War Bonds
Fine Laundering
Odorless Dry Cleaning
Rug Shampooing
Fur Storage
220 Merrimac Street Tel. 2300

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Monday through Friday morning telephone Lasell 8626.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

War Conditions Won't let you build, But you can—
Insulate Your Home
Storm Sash Your Windows
Paint All You Want
Put On a New Roof
and Keep Your Home in Good Repair
We have the materials you need
PECK LUMBER CO.
247 Newtonville Ave. Big. 7997

If it's anything in hardware, we have it, if anybody has it.
Moore and Moore, Inc.
361 Center Street Big. 8072

NEWTON CENTER

NEWTON'S
In the centre of Newton Centre
MISS AND MRS.
Smart wearing apparel
"Where friends and fashions meet"
843 Beacon St. Phone Las. 7400

NEWTON—West Newton

FUEL OIL
COAL • COKE
BIGelow 3810 and 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

PITTSFIELD

Armour's Silver Churn
OLEOMARGARINE
25c lb.
KELSEY'S MARKET
Truly a Great Place to Trade

Pittsfield Milk Exchange
INC.
Highest Quality Dairy Products
Milk—Cream—Delicia Ice Cream
120 Francis Avenue Tel 2-1561

E. F. FISH BAKERY
Quality Breads and Bakery Products
289 North Street Dial 2-3083

Crossword Quiz Answers

C	A	L	G	A	R	Y
A	▨	A	▨	N	▨	E
R	U	M	A	N	I	A
P	▨	P	R	▨	T	▨
E	H	▨	A	D	A	M
N	A	P	▨	O	L	E
T	R	E	F	O	I	L
E	R	A	▨	R	A	B
R	I	T	E	▨	N	O
▨	E	▨	E	M	▨	U
A	T	E	L	I	E	R
R	▨	L	▨	M	▨	N
C	O	M	B	I	N	E

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Massachusetts

PITTSFIELD (Continued)

Wear
WALK-OVERS
for
STYLE and COMFORT
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 North Street

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel. Granite 0712. Hours: 8 to 11 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PHONE FOR BETTER LAUNDERING TODAY
PRESIDENT 5000
OLD COLONY LAUNDERERS CLEANERS
100 Quincy Avenue 39 Tremont Street

CASTLE FILMS
You can buy these Films at
STANLEY-WINTHROP'S
7 REVERE ROAD, QUINCY, MASS.
Use our "RENT-A-REEL" Service
8mm.—16mm. Silent—16mm. Sound

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Western Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0830

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

READING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Oil Burning Equipment and Heating Oils
See Us on Our Budget Plan
EARLE H. CHAPIN
134 High St., Reading Reading 0599

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Pro. 8799. Hours 9 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq.—Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

J. A. Marsh Coal Co.
Coal
Fuel Oil—N. E. Coke
38-40 PARK STREET SOM. 0310

Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!
OPA Release
Women's Shoes
Jan. 17 to Feb. 9
LEAVITT'S
414 HIGHLAND AVE., SOMERVILLE

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LAUER'S
QUALITY MARKET
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
314-316 Bay Street Tel. 6-2744

REEVE'S MARKET
1071 State Street Phone 2-3197
Over Half a Century of Continuous Service

Flowers by PAGE
FRANK M. PAGE
133 State Street Telephone 7-0235

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

Come in and see
The Market of Tomorrow
Quality foods at reasonable prices
Waltham Super Market
836 MAIN STREET

WELLESLEY

We Supply Car Wants
Batteries—Tires—Storage
Mobiloil—Lubrication
Bumper-to-Bumper Service
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury St. Wel. 1276

Massachusetts

WELLESLEY (Continued)

Star Market Co.
4TH WAR LOAN
4 Convenient Neighborhood Stores
Highest Quality Foods
24 Mt. Auburn Street, Watertown Big. 0400
304 Walnut Street, Newtonville Big. 0400
532 Washington Street, Wellesley Wel. 2230
491 Highland Avenue, Davis Square, Somerville

WELLESLEY HILLS

Call Well. 1130—We do not disturb you
SHARRON'S
245 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Sq.
Specialized Skill in
Cleaning • Dyeing • Pressing
• Mending • Altering

WINTHROP

THE BREAD & PIE SHOP
offers as complete a line of delicious home-baked breads and pastries as possible, under present conditions of rationed ingredients.
and urges you to
JOIN THE FOURTH WAR BOND DRIVE
MRS. ELLIOTT 23 Somerset Ave. MRS. TAYLOR Winthrop Center

"Uncle Sam"
BACKS the ATTACKS on the AXIS with WAR BONDS
Do Your Bit in This Fourth War Loan Drive!
B. N. SAMUELS, Inc., Pharmacist
46 WOODSIDE AVE. OCEAN 2200

WORCESTER

DU PONT SPEED-EASY
DUPONT PAINT SERVICE STORE
63 Mechanic Street

FUEL OIL—"BLUE COAL"—COKE
BUY WAR BONDS
F. E. POWERS CO.
13 Federal Street Dial 3-7281

YOU CAN AFFORD ANOTHER BOND
THE CHILDREN'S SHOP
478 Main Street, opp. City Hall
Youth Centre of Worcester

European Classified

COAL MERCHANTS

Shoreham Shipping & Coal Co., Ltd.
Turbeville Wharf, Southwick
Tel. Southwick 9271.
117 Western Rd., Hove. Tel. Hove 1103.

EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

COULADON, SURREY—Young couple (2 children), offer accommodation and keep in modern home to mother and child, in return for domestic assistance. Amos, 22, Grove Wood Hill, Couladon.

POST VACANT

WILTSHIRE.—Experienced working bailiff required for dairy and arable farm. Good milker, also knowledge machine milking, recording, rationing, and preparing for shows and sales. Employment offered other members of family—dairy, tractor driver, etc. Christian Scientist preferred. Mrs. Lawson, Minety House, Minety.

POST WANTED

YOUNG man seeks progressive position; experience in commercial photography and postal work; Christian Scientist; exempt military service; interested in librarianship. Box W-1834, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

England

BATH

Williams
FASHION SPECIALISTS
42A, Poole Road, Westbourne
317, Wimborne Road, Winton
LONDON HOUSE, WIMBORNE

J. PUGSLEY & SON
3, Southgate Street (Tel. Bath 4865)
For Fine Fitting Footwear
The Fitting of
CHILDREN
a Speciality

For DYEING and CLEANING
send it to
Brooks'
ARGYLE ST., BATH

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

EVERYTHING IN WEAR FOR GENTLEMEN
WHEATLEY BROS.
JAEGER
AGENTS
22, St. Leonards Rd. Tel. 128

BOURNEMOUTH

Happy to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor
F. T. EDE
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor
202 Wimborne Road, Bournemouth.
Late 352, Wimborne Road. Tel. Winton 202

C. G. LEE
25 Seamoor Road, Bournemouth West
Watch, Clock and Jewellery
One of the Premier Houses for High Grade Repairs

SEE NEXT PAGE

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

HARVEY NICHOLS & CO.
Limited
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD, BOURNEMOUTH
Removal experts, decorators, complete house furnishers, carpet and curtain specialists, china, glass, ironmongery, etc.

BUTT & SONS
For Good Footwear
47, Southbourne Grove
West Southbourne

You can rely upon
AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 3700

Let us make you an offer that will encourage the disposal of any surplus old Gold, Silver or Electro Plate.
MEADERS LTD
OLD ESTABLISHED JEWELLERS
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH ROAD, Boscombe
Also at 19, Southbourne Grove

GRACE BROS.
for all your
RADIO and ELECTRICAL
requirements
6, Post Office Buildings, Winton, Bournemouth
Tel. Winton 1881

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

Williams
FASHION SPECIALISTS
42A, Poole Road, Westbourne
317, Wimborne Road, Winton
LONDON HOUSE, WIMBORNE

BRIGHTON and HOVE

Builders and Decorators
Bostel Bros Ltd
WEST STREET BRIGHTON TEL. 4084
Refrigerating, Electrical and Sanitary Engineers Heating and Lighting
ESTABLISHED 1789

FROWD'S FRESH MILK
HOVE BRIGHTON
SEAFORD HASTINGS
61 WESTERN ROAD HOVE
Tel HOVE 4613

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapers & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

BRISTOL

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
UNION STREET, BRISTOL PHONE 34433
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons Teas
NEW BRANCH CAKE SHOP
QUEEN'S COURT, Nr. Victoria Rooms
Clifton. Phone 36787

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS
and
DRY CLEANERS

Marsh's
Military, Civil, Sporting
and Ladies' Tailors
Boys' and Girls' School Outfitting
86/92b Whiteladies Road, Bristol

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY Sir HERBERT BARKER
MASSINGHAM
94 Whiteladies Rd.
21 Princess Victoria St.
Clifton
BOOKLET ON REQUEST

A. E. FINCH
Electrical and Mechanical Engineer
Colston Yard, Colston Street
Bristol, 1.
Electric Lamp and Accessories supplied

BROMLEY

Warne's Ltd
Tailors—Hosiers
and
School Outfitters
61, High Street, Bromley
Also at Woodford, Leyton, Loughton, Chingford & Upminster

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialize in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2788

A helpful guide to quality in rationed and non-rationed goods is available to you in the advertising that appears in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S
CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25, Clarence Street

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

CROYDON PURLEY and District

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised Items in This Paper
CREAMOLA FOOD PRODUCTS

DUDLEY

MILKMAID
MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
DUDLEY

EASTBOURNE

S. C. NASH
Greengrocer
Fruiterer Florist
F. T. D. A.
South Street Tel. 1224

GODALMING, GUILDFORD and DISTRICT

BEL-RAY
SCIENTIFIC
laundry process
Assures whiter linen, softer woollens, brighter colours and longer wear. High grade laundry service at keen prices. Return carriage or postage paid.
BRAMLEY Hygienic LAUNDRY
Bramley—Guildford, Surrey
'Phone: Bramley 3294

HEREFORD

MILKMAID
MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
HEREFORD

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & Co. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II for everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3181 (5 lines)

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
Oxford's
Modern Store

PAIGNTON

SELL and INVEST
We are cash buyers of old Gold, Jewellery, Watches and fine Diamond Jewellery
Send Reg. post offers by return
MORTIMER RICKS
Jeweller
Estab. 1911 Paignton

CHURCH'S CHINA STORES
The Cut Glass Specialists
Agents for
"STUART CRYSTAL"
and All Best Makes of China
16 Palace Ave. (next G. P. O.)
Tel. 57213

PLYMOUTH

Come to
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
POPHAMS—PLYMOUTH

JOHN YEO
& Company, Ltd. 'Phone 3243
PLYMOUTH
for
VALUE
in
FASHIONS FABRICS
and
FURNISHINGS

POOLE and District

J. VINEY & SONS
34, Commercial Rd. 36 Ashley Rd
PARKSTONE
COAL CORN
Everything for the Garden
TEL. 192 and 871

ENGLAND

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

HANDLEYS
Palmerston and Osborne Rd.
SOUTHSEA
Fashions • Furnishings
MAN'S SHOP
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing
HANDLEYS LTD. TELEPHONE 2241

Military Tailors and Outfitters
ROWE & EDMONDS
Uniforms for all officers
Men's and Women's Services
3, CLARENDON ROAD, SOUTHSEA

RICHMOND and District

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND, SURREY
The Leading Drapers and House Furnishers in the District
Early Closing Day—Wednesday

SEVENOAKS

JAMES OUTRAM
BEEHIVE BOOT STORE
LOTUS DELTA
"K" Footwear
Lotus & Delta
50, High Street

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

SUTTON—Surrey
Outfitters and Tailors
DUGANS
invite you to visit their
LADIES' FASHION SALON
for
Clothing of Distinction
We specialize in ladies' tailoring.
24, High Street, Sutton

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
Frank East
THE CENTRE OF FASHION
3, 5 and 7 High St. TONBRIDGE Phone 93

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

J. F. ROCKHEY, LTD.
Torquay and Newton Abbot
FASHION SPECIALISTS AND GENERAL DRAPERS
Pay a visit to our Café Restaurant, Torquay
Tel. 3286

DEVON LAUNDRY & DYE WORKS
Newton Road, Torquay
The Leading Launderers, Dry Cleaners, and Dyers
Vans call in all districts. Tel. 63157

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Fashion Drapers
House Linens and Dress Fabrics
Phone 2525 Waymarks Ltd Phone 2525
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

WORCESTER

MILKMAID
MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
WORCESTER

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD LTD.
Everything for Feminine Attire
Worthing Telephone 1320

Wales

CARDIFF

R. G. DAVIS
Tel. 6469 8, Kingsway, Cardiff
Specialists in
MACDONALD, EUGENE and JAMAL (the new machineless Permanent Wave)
Also Manicure and Beauty Culture Consultations Free

E. Ashton Ltd
Fishmongers
Fish, Game and Poultry Dealers
CENTRAL MARKET
Cardiff. Tel. (2 lines) 4913, 4914, 4915
Established 1800

WHY NOT FLOWERS?
from
CASE BROS.
3, St. John's Square, Cardiff
Tel. 623
Members of the F. T. D. A. (Florists' Telegraphic Delivery Association)

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

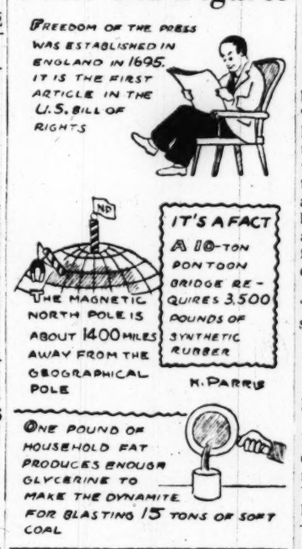
Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Wide World

Measures One Ten-Thousandth of a Second

It's a time-interval meter demonstrated in the General Electric laboratory by Engineer H. L. Clark and his assistant, Anna Peck. The instrument has valuable war uses when applied to shutters of aerial cameras, electric relays, and measuring recoil speeds of guns. It also promises infinite possibilities for peacetime use.

Facts and Figures


FREEDOM OF THE PRESS WAS ESTABLISHED IN ENGLAND IN 1695. IT IS THE FIRST ARTICLE IN THE U.S. BILL OF RIGHTS
THE MAGNETIC NORTH POLE IS ABOUT 1400 MILES AWAY FROM THE GEOGRAPHICAL POLE
IT'S A FACT A 10-TON PONTOON BRIDGE REQUIRES 3,500 POUNDS OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER
H. PARRIS
ONE POUND OF HOUSEHOLD FAT PRODUCES ENOUGH GLYCERINE TO MAKE THE DYNAMITE FOR BLASTING 15 TONS OF SOFT COAL

Brevities

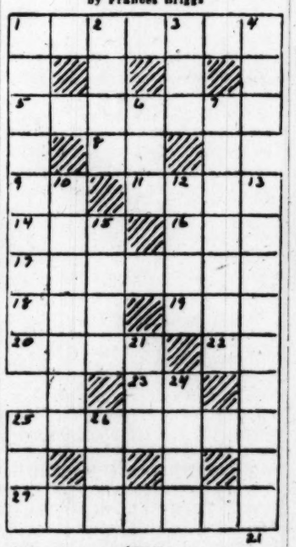
Owing to the timber shortage there are fewer 10-foot poles you wouldn't touch anybody with.—Indianapolis News.

A correspondent says he found a quantity of pre-war blotting-paper in his desk. This is handy as writing paper, as the ink dries quickly and doesn't have to be smudged by wartime blotting paper.—Punch ©.

"The nation's food crop for 1944 should be an excellent one," says a gardener. The Ministry of Food will decide which vegetable is the best for us as soon as it knows for certain which there is the most of.—Punch ©.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What is largest city in Alberta, Canada?
5—What country lies north of Bulgaria?
8—Pair (abbr.).
9—Exclamation of inquiry.
11—Who is Oliver's aged servant in "As You Like It"?
14—Siesta is what?
16—What was first name of Bull, Norwegian violinist?
17—The clover is what?
18—Epoch.
19—What is a beater used in mixing mortar?
20—What is a formal and ceremonial act?
22—Not any.
23—What is the square of the body of a type?
24—Studio.
27—What is a threshing machine with a harvesting mechanism at the side?

Down
1—Who walked with the Walrus in Lewis Carroll's poem?
2—What is a lucigen?
3—What is name of a cape of Massachusetts?
4—Yes.
5—What is name of a genus of mascaw?
7—In what language would you expect "Rigoletto" to be sung?
10—What is name of play in which Helen Hayes is starring in title role?
12—What is a pantern?
13—What Australian city is bisected by Yarra-Yarra River?
15—What is a piece of turf cut for use as fuel?
21—Elongate fish.
26—Who is heroine of a four-act opera by Puccini?
27—What is any section of a curve?
28—Shade tree.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

In Lighter Vein

Sounds Nice

Among the many stories in her biography of the famous painter, "William Nicholson," just published by Collins, Marguerite Steen tells how Nicholson used to lunch with J. M. Barrie. Noticing that on these occasions Peter Pan's creator always ordered brussels sprouts but never ate them, Nicholson asked him why he went on asking for a vegetable he apparently didn't like.

Barrie smiled shyly, then said: "Because it's such a nice thing to say—brussels sprouts."—Answers.

Browsing Around After Dinner

"I suppose your husband has a hobby, Mrs. Waggs?"

"Oh yes, certainly, Mrs. Taggs. But it's a little different. He's collecting books that haven't been returned to their rightful owners. You have no idea how many homes have dozens of them."

Did You Ever Wonder

How an Automatic Governor Can Compel Motorists to Slow Down In Traffic?

An interesting invention has been developed to act as an automatic "speed cop" to enforce traffic regulations.

A special indicator is mounted just above the instrument panel with a dial and a hand which tells how fast the car is moving. The indicator also is equipped with lights. At normal cruising speeds, a white light shines on the dial face, but when the car's speed exceeds the city limit, the light changes to red.

This might prove sufficient protection against speeding in populated sections if all motorists kept their attention on the indicator constantly, and if they all would voluntarily ease up on their too-heavy throttle foot and reduce their speed to safe and proper limits as soon as the warning red light flashed on.

But because there seem to be some drivers who don't know how fast they are going or don't care about where they do their speeding, a special automatic governor has been devised.

The invention is worked out ingeniously so that speeding on the open highway, while it lights the red lamp on the speed indicator, does not otherwise interfere with the car's operation.

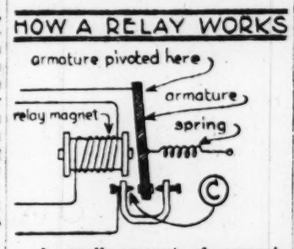
But in built-up urban sections where there is likely to be heavy cross-traffic and possibly persons crossing or children playing in the streets, the device takes positive and active automatic steps to see to it that the car reduces speed.

With the hand on the indicator beyond the city speed limit, a switch is closed making current available to a special relay. Then when the speeding auto passes over a magnetized rail laid in the highway, the magnetism closes the relay, thus actuating an electric device which automatically throttles down the motor, whether the motorist takes his foot off the accelerator or not.

To be generally effective, it would be necessary to imbed magnetized rails in all sections needing speed control, and to require every motorist to install the automatic governor in his car.

—W. P. Keasbey

HOW A RELAY WORKS



A small amount of current sent through the coil of the relay magnet moves the armature closing the contact points at C.

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Henry Boltinoff

"How'd you like to do big things?"

My Secret Ambition

Share your "Secret Ambition" with our readers in this new feature. If it's on the humorous side, it's all the more acceptable. Limit your contribution to less than 50 words. One dollar will be paid for each printed item.

A tip to soap manufacturers is in the S. A. of Miss H. J., Chicago. She writes: "It concerns wash day. How I should love to be able to pour into the washing machine, over each sudsy batch of clothes, my favorite cologne—carnation. Then ironing day would be something to look forward to with pleasure. But alas, with the new cosmetics tax, the realization of this dream seems even more remote!"

* * *

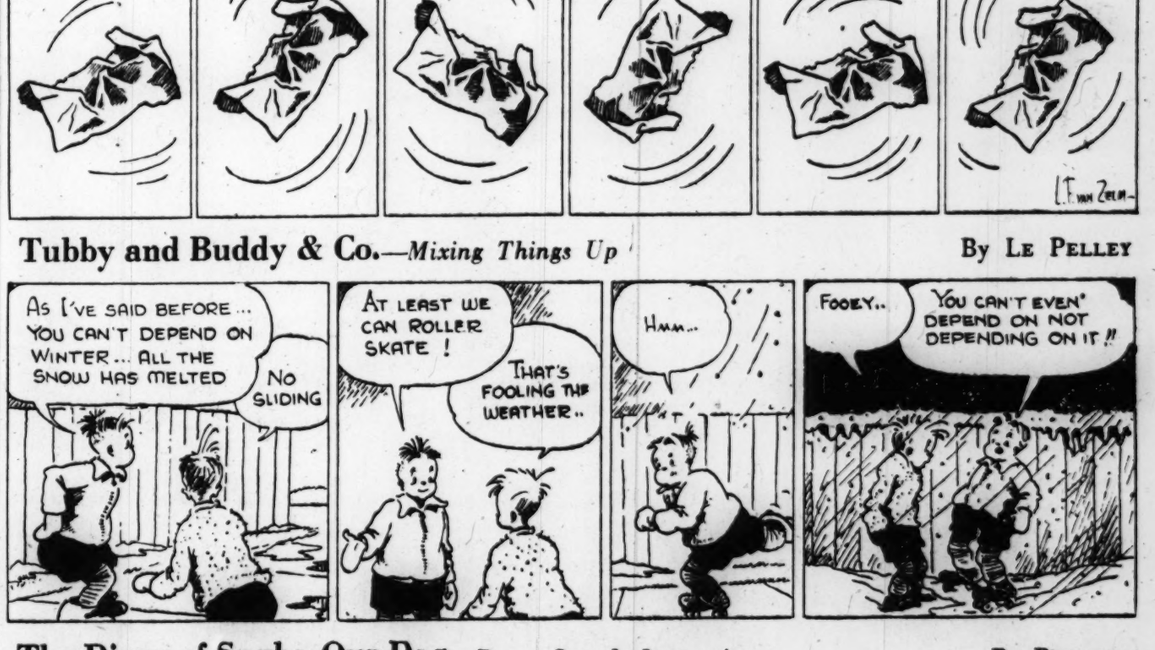
"My Secret Ambition," says young D. C. S., Trinidad, Colo., "is to perfect a folding sidewalk which could be laid down at the first sign of a snowstorm and then thrown back after the storm with its load of snow, leaving a clean pathway to the garage."

* * *

E. B., Unionville, Iowa, wants to startle her audiences with a different approach. "As a lecturer on current events and international politics, a sedate and dignified bearing seems advisible. My Secret Ambition is to pirouette onto the stage or platform clad in costume, and execute a brilliant dance fantasy before going into sober speaking routine."

The first audience will decide whether it's a good idea or not.

NEWS ITEM— A MOMENT IN THE LIFE OF A PIECE OF WASTE PAPER. — SAVE WASTE PAPER!


HERE I AM - JUST A PIECE OF WASTE PAPER BLOWING AROUND IN THE STREET
I WISH THE PEOPLE IN THE HOUSE HAD TAKEN BETTER CARE OF ME -- I CAN PLAY A VERY IMPORTANT PART IN THIS WAR
I MIGHT BE A WRAPPER FOR RADIO TUBES, OR A CONTAINER FOR RIFLE SHELLS, OR A BOX FOR SOLDIERS' FOOD
PERHAPS BY NOW I'D BE SAILING TO THE SOUTH PACIFIC OR ACROSS THE ATLANTIC TO HELP IN THE COMING INVASION
I'VE ALWAYS WANTED TO TRAVEL AND DO SOMETHING USEFUL INSTEAD OF KICKING AROUND IN THE STREETS
I WISH FOLKS WOULD BE MORE THOUGHTFUL AND GIVE ME -- AND OTHER PIECES OF WASTE PAPER -- A CHANCE
L. F. van Zelm

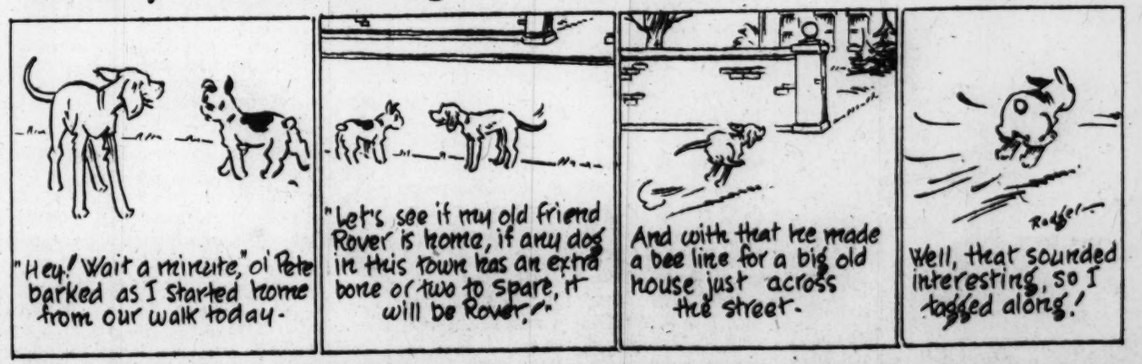
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Mixing Things Up*

By Le Pelley

AS I'VE SAID BEFORE... YOU CAN'T DEPEND ON WINTER... ALL THE SNOW HAS MELTED
NO SLIDING
AT LEAST WE CAN ROLLER SKATE!
THAT'S FOOLING THE WEATHER..
HMM...
FOOEY..
YOU CAN'T EVEN DEPEND ON NOT DEPENDING ON IT!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Rover Sounds Interesting*

By Rodgers


"Hey! Wait a minute," ol' Pete barked as I started home from our walk today.
"Let's see if my old friend Rover is home, if any dog in this town has an extra bone or two to spare, it will be Rover."
And with that he made a bee line for a big old house just across the street.
Well, that sounded interesting, so I tagged along!
Rodger

The Adventures of Waddles—*"Don't Give Up the Ship!"*

By The Hagers

With stealth, we followed Gib, our guide, To Gusbu Bumsa's leeward side.
There on a reef, stroked by the sea, The Nancy Jane lay, helplessly.
No light, no sound,—a phantom ship. Had she embarked on her last trip?
"She was the neatest little job!" The Bo'sun's voice broke with a sob.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Partnership With Russia

The "Pravda incident" has sadly shaken some superficial assumptions about the big-three concert. The Moscow and Teheran conferences so greatly improved the relations of Britain and America with Russia that the public, unaware of how much they needed improving, has assumed a degree of partnership which does not exist. The Pravda bombshell has blown up a good deal of wishful thinking.

For while at the moment observers naturally connected it with the Polish border negotiations, further study of the situation is drawing attention to the whole question of British-Russian-American relations. More than Poland is involved.

The speculation that Moscow has heard that there is a hitch in second-front plans has the logic of Russia's known pre-occupation with military arrangements—if there is a hitch. The theory that Stalin is concerned lest the Germans make only a token resistance against the British-American invasion hardly explains why Moscow should exert pressure on London in the form of a public insult. None of the speculation adequately explains the Pravda story. But it all leads to the realization that no harness has yet been found to make a real team of the bear, the lion, and the eagle.

The relationship today includes some measure of co-ordination, but is not yet a combination. Hitler cannot drive a wedge between Britain and the United States, because they are conducting joint operations. They are moving into Europe together. They will move into Germany as a combined force. But apparently the Red Army will move in as a separate occupying force, leading to some such division as that of Poland between Russians and Germans in 1939. In Italy, Russia shares only technically in the Allied occupation.

What to do? Washington and London have made real efforts to close the ranks. Their success must not be suddenly depreciated simply because it is now seen to be incomplete. It is to be hoped that they have taken private as well as public measures to bring home to Moscow the dangers of such things as the Pravda performance. Yet popular annoyance in Britain and America can be very short-sighted. For Britons and Americans have not yet fully realized what a transformation has been wrought in Russia's position in Europe and in the world. They face the possibility of what can only be called a "Russian Century."

That does not mean they must revise their concepts of what is right in European affairs—so long as those concepts are genuinely rooted in moral principles. Where they are based only on traditional political purposes, they may have to be revised. Britons and Americans might well examine their Government's political programs. For not only have Russia's tremendous victories given her a predominant military place on the Continent; in the revolutionary ferment that is now stirring in most of the occupied countries the powerful popular movements have found little inspiration in British and American plans to restore "the old regime."

Many of these peoples are not plunging into Communism, but they are finding in Moscow a greater awareness of their aspirations for economic justice and social reform. One way in which Washington and London might improve their teamwork with Moscow is by less reluctant discovery and acceptance of the popular and potentially democratic forces that are rising to the top in occupied Europe.

Straw in the Wind?

Raymond Clapper reports from New Britain that the Marines he has interviewed say, "Let Roosevelt finish running the war," but the news of the day at home has a more encouraging tone for Republicans.

Consider the special election Monday in the Second Pennsylvania Congressional district in central Philadelphia: The Republicans won it by about 5,500 votes. James P. McGranery, who resigned as Representative to become an assistant to Attorney General Biddle, carried the district in 1942 by 413 votes. And in 1940 he won by 23,000! Quite an overturn.

Philadelphia may or may not be a straw in the wind. But, added to New Jersey and Kentucky and Detroit, and gains in Wisconsin, Missouri, and elsewhere, it helps to make quite a wagonload.

A Montana postman quit after 41 years to take another job—yes, that's right, as a door-to-door canvasser.

Defective Field Wire

In one of the most scorching denunciations of an American corporation heard since the days of muckraking and trust busting, Federal District Judge Hartigan of Providence has placed chief guilt for the defective Signal Corps wire scandal on the Anaconda Wire and Cable Co. Yet the firm, which had a $1,200,000 order, can, under the law, only be fined a maximum of $10,000.

Four employees, whom the court held were encouraged in their wrongdoing by the company, have been sentenced to Federal prison for terms ranging from one year up to 18 months. Appeals may be taken to a higher court, but as the matter now stands these men and their employer have been held guilty of using elaborate tricks to foist off on the Army reels of vital field wire that was full of flaws. Witnesses described how special reels of good wire were kept to be used for testing purposes, and how devices were installed with which to make it appear that certain wire withstood required voltages, though actually it did not.

"If I were to establish degrees of guilt in this case," remarked Judge Hartigan, "at the head of the list I would put the Anaconda Wire and Cable Co., the chief culprit in this conspiracy. It corrupted the other defendants, and it did not hesitate to stoop to corrupt even women employees and ordinary laborers. . . ."

Whether the motive was to rush out materials and set new production records, or to profit unduly from inferior work and materials, the end result is equally reprehensible. We can concur with Judge Hartigan in remarking that good Army field wire is just as essential as good rifles, good machine guns, good tanks.

If the boys in the field are disturbed by home-front labor troubles, they will hardly be reassured by this example of corporate chicanery.

An Important Gift

It is a most generous and public-spirited act on the part of Mr. Jules S. Bache to give his important art collection to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. In these electric days, such a quiet and unsensational item might readily be overlooked. The announcement was made at the Museum's annual meeting, by the proud word of its President, Mr. William Church Osborn. Sixty paintings, belonging to various schools of art but all of a high degree of excellence, will change hands, thereby becoming a part of the permanent collection at The Metropolitan. No one who was ever fortunate enough to have viewed them at the Bache residence will fail to be impressed.

Their owner has known how to choose his treasures, so much is patent; for, whether the paintings belong to the Flemish School or to the Italian, whether they are religious subjects or portraits, they are all of a convincing excellence. It is not practical to attempt to name them all; but there are works by such masters as Botticelli, Crivelli and Ghirlandaio; by the Lippis, by Raphael, Signorelli and Titian. Here is represented the art of Van Dyck and David and Watteau, of Vermeer and Memling, of the Englishmen, Gainsborough, Raeburn, Reynolds and Romney. There are many others, too, for one has so far omitted the Germans, with Dürer and Holbein, and the Spanish with a famous Goya. It would not be possible to enumerate them all; but if one only could—

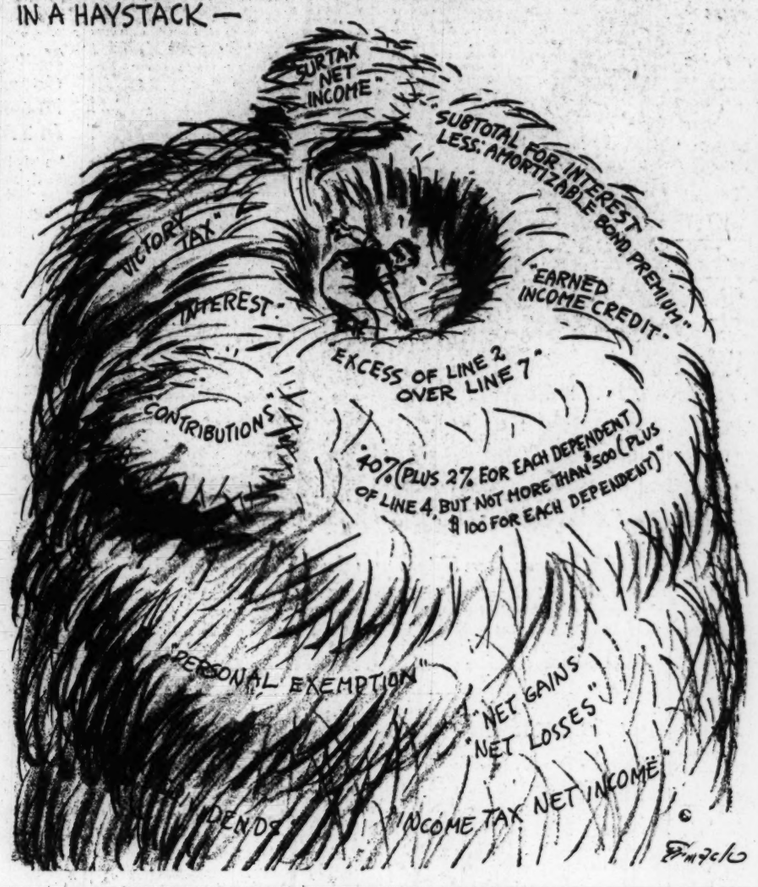
In all this, there is something vastly reassuring. For, in considering these few paintings, one is dealing with positive and unshifting values. Like music, like literature, so is painting imperishable and undated. Human cataclysms pass, and ever new generations push open the heavy entrance doors at The Metropolitan. The paintings remain and, when there is danger, are hastily spirited off to safe hiding-places.

They are not more appreciated in one era, less significant in another. When could a Vermeer, for example, ever be less than a Vermeer, and hence one of the world's wonders? Here then is real reason for thanks, in the fact that these treasures will be held forever in trust for the American public.

With the freeing from wartime restrictions of household cooking utensils, perhaps the 1944 campaign slogan will be: A Pot for Every Chicken.

German prisoners who escaped from a camp only to be lost in a blizzard may be said to have jumped from the frying pan but hardly into the fire.

You Should Have No Trouble Computing Your Tax—


IF YOU'VE EVER LOOKED FOR A NEEDLE IN A HAYSTACK—
SURTAX NET INCOME
SUBTOTAL FOR INTEREST LESS: AMORTIZABLE BOND PREMIUM
"VICTORY TAX"
"EARNED INCOME CREDIT"
INTEREST
EXCESS OF LINE 2 OVER LINE 7
CONTRIBUTIONS
10% (PLUS 2% FOR EACH DEPENDENT) OF LINE 4, BUT NOT MORE THAN $500 (PLUS $100 FOR EACH DEPENDENT)
"PERSONAL EXEMPTION"
"NET GAINS"
"NET LOSSES"
DEPENDENTS
"INCOME TAX NET INCOME"

On Wartime China

The Bookshelf

For the first time there now becomes available a China reference volume at once superior to anything else on the market and prepared by Chinese. More, this remarkable book—the Chinese Ministry of Information's CHINA HANDBOOK 1937-1943 (New York: Macmillan, $5)—is in English, and better than anything published in Chinese.

A crowning oddity is that the American reading public has far more access to this volume than have English-reading Chinese in China, for the original publication was in Calcutta and only a score or so of copies have ever been flown "over the hump" to Free China and the capital at Chungking. The Ministry has some pamphlets which furnished first publication of the material, and it is these alone which are at all available to the ordinary visiting correspondent.

* * *

Hollington K. Tong, editor-in-chief of the handbook, has been Vice-Minister of Information throughout the years of China's war with Japan which are here recorded. He is a University of Missouri journalism graduate and veteran of China Coast newspaper work. Assisting him were three advisory editors, including Maurice E. Votaw, on loan from the University of Shanghai, and under these in turn was an editorial board of eight Chinese.

What they have done is the remarkable achievement of turning out something rivaling the monumental work of H. G. W. Woodhead, C. B. E., whose annual China Yearbook from 1912 to Pearl Harbor constituted a mark which Chinese sometimes shot at but never hit.

The format of the present volume of nearly a thousand pages is reminiscent of the Woodhead volume, but this reviewer was recently assured in Chungking that the resemblance is coincidental rather than a result of any deliberate imitation. A double-column page is a natural thing for such a volume. Special features include color plates and maps.

There are 25 chapters, the last of which is an exceptionally valuable Chinese Who's Who. Every imaginable type of information has been included, starting with a general survey and including specialized treatment of such topics as the Kuomintang, government structure, foreign relations, public finance, communications, courts and prisons, military affairs, the Sino-Japanese hostilities, education and research, industry and labor, mineral resources, money and banking, agricultural economy, price and commodity control, public health and medicine, relief activities, foreign missions, the capital city of Chungking, associations and societies, and a government directory including foreign diplomatic representatives.

* * *

Clear limitations, of course, appear in any officially-compiled work. One does not, for example, look for any such treatment of the Chinese Communists and other minority parties as might be expected from Agnes Smedley, Edgar Snow, or Evans Carlson.

On the other hand, the Kuomintang section has such valuable reference material as Dr. Sun Yat-sen's San Min Chu I, or Three People's Principles, in lecture summary based on Frank W. Price's English translation of 1927. Inflation is lightly touched on, indeed, and there is no criticism of the enforced maintenance of an artificial foreign exchange rate, but the section on money and banking similarly has vital material of official sort.

There is nothing slipshod about any feature of the book. Its facts seem well checked and it shows a professional mark which was conspicuously absent from an earlier Chinese effort to compete with Mr. Woodhead. Particularly at the present time, when there are many books on China but almost all are relatively ephemeral in nature, however interesting at this moment, it is indeed a notable contribution which has been made by Dr. Tong and his associates. R. G.

"Proceed . . ."

(From a War Correspondent's Journal)

ADAK, THE ALEUTIANS, Sept. 16

"Proceed Pearl Harbor," the radio message from Boston begins. A good, positive word—proceed. It means that one job has been finished and another is about to begin. Gordon Walker is transferring from Pearl Harbor to the Southwest Pacific. So, after about three months in the Aleutians, I am headed for the Central Pacific.

It's goodbye to the Aleutians. Goodbye to the mud and the dust, to the gaunt, veined, volcanic rocks rising out of the North Pacific. To fogs and gales and the monotony of muskeg. To the mountains resplendent in ochre and yellow or—more often—dull gray and full of loneliness.

We have stretched out roads and airfields, built Army towns and Navy towns, sent men and trucks and ships and planes to these northern guardian islands. But we have not conquered their loneliness. It is the mood, the character of the Aleutians.

* * *

Sept. 16 to 28 (Adak)—Once more, the job of getting from one place to another. (One line censored). Naval Air Transport Service will fly me via Seattle to San Francisco in one of its big, bucket-seated transports. . . . Days full of cleaning up final assignments, disposing of all that gear issued for the Kiska operation, resigning from the responsibility of a jeep, and simply waiting.

Sept. 28 (Adak to Kodiak)—NATS reports good possibilities of flying today. Several planes are expected after a stretch of bad weather. "Telephone at 10:30." . . . Back to the Quonset to shave and play a final game of chess with Sergeant Georg Meyers, Yank's Alaska correspondent and possibly its only contributor outside of William Saroyan to have been represented in Story Magazine.

Sergeant Meyers, who used to appear occasionally in this paper, is not only a litterateur and chess player. He is also accomplished on the tonette, a plaintive G. I. wind instrument of little satisfaction to anyone but the performer. I shall miss playing tonette duets with Sergeant Meyers. The other occupants of Hut 69 will also notice their absence, I dare say.

Our specialties were "Sweet Sue" and "Baa, Baa, Black Sheep," the latter done in the manner of a theme and elaborate variations. Notwithstanding the consistent lack of appreciation, no one can say that Meyers and I have not tried to create a cultural corner in the north country. . . . So, pack the tonette along with a lot of other stuff. Fortunately, NATS has temporarily suspended the 55-pound limit on luggage.

* * *

Take off at 12:58. Weather magnificent above the clouds. . . . Mount Shishaldin on Unimak Island is a bare, white pinnacle. Farther east, Mount Pavlof belches sulphurously. According to the pilot, it is the only volcano in the world which gives off black smoke. We circle Pavlof. Smoky heat waves rock our leaning plane and fill the cabin with heavy fumes. A few hundred feet below, the crater looks like a very small cup in a very big saucer. All around the rim, the snow is fouled with soot.

The northern sunset is a climax of greens, reds, yellows, and blues. To the east, the slanting rays purple and bronze the stark hills. . . . The forms of trees bristle in the semi-darkness. My first sight of trees since July. The ground lights pick out one of Kodiak's runways. It's 6:30 (7:30 Kodiak time) and we're down.

The RFO (Recreation for Officers) has already closed. But a good-hearted Filipino mess attendant produces ham and eggs and cake and ice cream which we eat in an atmosphere of discreet luxury, with artificial flowers on the table. JOHN BEAUFORT

Mirror of World Opinion

They Won't Play Japs

Some Chinese actors in Hollywood refuse to play Japanese parts in atrocity pictures. It's not out of resentment against the Japanese, but out of the very practical fear that Japanese atrocity pictures will increase race prejudice against *all* people of the so-called yellow race. Smart, these Chinese. — *Des Moines Register.*

Congress and the Social Revolution

Down the Middle of the Road

By Erwin D. Canham

The initial reaction of this session of Congress is to block President Roosevelt on virtually all the important, new proposals he has put before the legislators. It is quite obvious that he faces severe opposition if not a hostile working majority.

The consequences on American government and the conduct of the war will be severe. It means a deadlock; the sort of thing that has prevailed in greater or lesser degree nearly half the years of American history. It is the penalty of the separation-of-powers system, under which either the executive or the legislative branch of government persists in office when it is in conflict with basic public opinion of the country. Normally, one would say that the legislative branch, being nearest the people, would more accurately reflect their wishes. But in the present case complicating factors exist.

We are, after all, in the last year of a Presidential tenure of 12 years. This entirely unprecedented period brings with itself an inevitable wave of reaction, a storing up of resentments, a concentration of opposition. Even the war is insufficient to bridge the countless rifts which have opened between the President and Congress.

The penalty on the war effort, of course, is the confusion and questioning which is aroused among America's allies, plus the threats to production and orderliness on the home front. It should be realized that events in the factory in America, or on the railroad, or in the coal mine, bear a vital relationship to the war—a relationship different from but just as essential as that of the soldier, aviator, sailor.

Strikes on the home front take their toll of the tools to be furnished the fighting men, but, even more, they corrode and weaken front-line morale. And there are strikes of employers, as well as of employees. Hold-ups of production for managerial reasons can cut output just as effectively as walk-outs.

Inflation on the home front, too, can reduce and hamper production and thus directly damage the war effort. Manpower shortages are sometimes, potentially, just as damaging in the factory as on the beachhead. "For want of a nail the shoe was lost . . ." and for want of some unidentifiable factor in the long, unbroken chain from raw-materials source to final fighting use, it is perfectly possible to lose the battle.

So it is a matter of grave national hardship, and an international blow, too, that this crucial hour in the war finds the American Government split. This is not to say that either Congress or the President is all wrong, or all right. It is a mere factual observation.

Certainly it is entirely within Congress's right and duty to check and curb any Roosevelt policies not directly related to the war effort. Congress may also legitimately choose between different ways of administering the war program. It would even be possible—though highly undesirable—for Congress to interfere with the strategical conduct of the war. That *has* happened.

It will be one of the salient facts of our time that a great World War had to be fought in the midst of a great social revolution: a revolution not confined to Soviet Russia or China, but extending very penetratingly to Great Britain and the United States. And in the United States, unlike the other countries, a wave of reaction has set in. How far the wave will go remains to be seen. It is a perfectly normal development. It may, indeed, lead to more balance and settling in government. After all, the United States had to absorb between 1933 and about 1937 the experimental and reform legislation which, in one form or another, had been postponed since 1908 and 1914. At those dates, it will be recalled, promising periods of progressive government were cut short.

In many places, this social revolution has taken forms which Americans and other supporters of free institutions will vigorously resist. We are fighting for individual freedom, and this should apply as much to internal regimentation as it does to Nazi totalitarianism.

But for the moment, the United States has suspended the legislative and administrative aspects of its social revolution. When and in what form it will resume the march cannot be foreseen. It could be under auspices far more soundly based and administered than the late New Deal. Or we could again wait too long, and suffer from congestion.

General MacArthur a Candidate?

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Roscoe Drummond

Gen. Douglas MacArthur today occupies the most anomalous position of any of the most-often-mentioned candidates for the Republican Presidential nomination.

He affects to dislike and disapprove the political promotion which is being given to his name, but he does nothing to stop it.

His most influential advocates agree that it is virtually impossible for him to seek openly the nomination or to get it, and that, if nominated, it would have been even more difficult for him to cut through the complications which might preclude him from conducting an effective election campaign.

What General MacArthur's future course is going to be raises both political and military questions. Certainly, the judgment is widely held that he hampers the independence and detachment of his role as a military leader by leaving unsettled and speculative his role as a potential political leader.

However, only if he wishes to put aside all political ambition is the General's decision a simple one. His dilemma is more real than theoretical. It is this: If he wants to continue to lead the fight against Japan, he cannot lead a fight for the Republican Presidential nomination, but if he really wants the Presidential nomination, he will not be able to win it without coming out in the open and fighting for it.

This statement of the dilemma is frankly accepted by many of General MacArthur's warmest supporters and it is because of this problem that they have become convinced that his candidacy is without much practical chance of fulfillment.

The two most fundamental disadvantages which surround General MacArthur's political fortunes are that he has been away from the United States continuously for the last eight years and thus has no firsthand familiarity with American economic and political problems, their background, their composition, their probable shape in the future; and, secondly, that his real views on domestic and international questions are almost completely unknown to the Republican Party and to the American people.

If General MacArthur does not choose or is estopped by circumstances from openly campaigning for the nomination, can his party with conscience or with persuasiveness select as its Presidential nominee a man who might take the party or the country they don't know where? The question has already persuaded numerous of his otherwise willing political backers that to attempt to accomplish his nomination is almost hopelessly impracticable.

Again, General MacArthur is pledged at his own initiative and in his own words to lead the invasion which will free the Philippines from the Japanese conqueror. Can he persuade himself and can he persuade the American people that he would be doing the right thing to give up his command, to abandon his soldier's role and return to the United States and run for office?

And what kind of a campaign could General MacArthur reasonably wage in seeking to win the Presidency? Since his preoccupation has been exclusively with the war, it would seem likely that his campaign would have to center on the conduct of the war. Is General MacArthur, in the middle of the fighting with the hardest battles still ahead, ready to open a public debate with his Commander in Chief and his Chief of Staff, General Marshall, over the deployment of force in the Pacific and related strategic decisions? And are these matters really the heart of the 1944 election?

These questions suggest the inhibitions which are increasingly retarding the sporadic effort to put General MacArthur into Presidential politics. Senator Vandenberg has been the most prominent Republican figure to press his cause, and Senator Vandenberg now appears less active in its advocacy.

The political disabilities which face General MacArthur have not prevented the organization in Chicago this week of a National Association of MacArthur-for-President Clubs, and the emergence of this movement underlines the need for General MacArthur frankly to avow his intentions, lest his apparent friends do him a grave disservice. He cannot safely continue to complain about the political activities undertaken in his behalf and do nothing to terminate them.

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